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AUTHOR Cooper, Arnold C.; And Others

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ABSTRACT

This publication provides results of a longitudinal study of young firms and their owners. Data represent the responses of a national sample of new business owners (N=2,994) who were mempers of the National Federation of Independent Business in May 1985 and had been in business for no more than 17 months with the average respondent owning the business for 11 months. An 11-page summary of data discusses results pertaining to the type of people who form businesses, the firms they form, the business climate, changes in the businesses, and attitudes of owners after 3 years. Appendix I sequentially presents every survey question posed during the entire project and the new business owners' responses to them. It also presents firm or environment data that did not require the owner to respond but for which there were data from another source. Data are provided in unnumbered tables, identified in the upper left hand corner by the year in which the survey was conducted. Forty-nine pages of tables are provided. Append . II is a note on sampling and methodology. Appendix III contains the regression results of selected "predictors" of new business survival and growth. Appendix IV consists of the three survey questionnaires used in the 3 years of the study. (YLB)

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THE FIRMS & THEIR OWNERS



Arnold C. Cooper William C. Dunkelberg Carolyn Y. Woo William J. Dennis, Jr.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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New Business in America: The Firms & Their Owners

Arnold C. Cooper William C. Dunkelberg Carolyn Y. Woo William J. Dennis, Jr.

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Foreword

New Business in America: The Firms & Their Owners has three facets which combined make the study unique and important to the literature on entrepreneurship and new business formation. The first is that the sample used to produce the study's data focuses more carefully on young firms than does any national sample of businesses of which we are aware. No entrepreneur had been in business for more than 17 months at the time the study began. The average respondent owned the business just 11 months. A young sample such as this one is important for conducting research on new businesses. The younger the sample, the more accurate the estimated survival rates, the less the owner must rely on recall to report the firm's early activity, and the greater the number of changes that can be recorded contemporaticously. Most new business data (or samples to collect new business data) are drawn directly or indirectly from the files of Dun & Bradstreet. One research problem the D&B files create is that many firms, particu'arly in certain industry groups, either never enter the files or do not enter the files until well after they are established. Half of the owners in New Business in America owned firms that were not yet recorded in the Dun's files.

A second important facet is that the study is longitudinal, i.e., the same businesses and their owners were followed over time. This procedure is preferable to a cross-sectional analysis, i.e., a snapshot containing owners of firms of different ages, because it allows researchers to trace sequences of events within individual firms. The longitudinal procedure means that researchers are not forced to compare separate owners/businesses of different ages to make generalizations about changes over time.

Third, New Business in America brings together the owner and the business. Since national data is generally available only on the firm, most large new business studies focus on the organization exclusively. This project collected data on both the owner and the firm so that a more complete view of the process could be developed.



i

New Business in America was initially organized and developed by Arnold C. Cooper, Louis A. Weil, Jr., Professor of Management, Purdue University, and William C. Dunkelberg, Dean, School of Business and Management, Temple University, with the assistance of William J. Dennis, Jr., Senior Research Fellow, The NFIB Foundation. One year after the project began, Carolyn Y. Woo, Associate Professor of Management, Purdue University, joined the research team. However, many other people at Purdue, Temple and NFIB participated in important capacities. Jeffrey S. Van Hulle organized and maintained the data set; Debbi Johnson provided most of the runs for this publication; and, NFIB personnel in the San Mateo, California, office, particularly Ken Bussell, Cathi Cullop, and Joan O'Connor, played crucial roles in the data collection process. In addition, appreciation is extended to An erican Express Travel Related Services, Inc. for its support of this project.

The million plus pieces of data contained in New Business in America will require a considerable period to be throughly analyzed. In the interim, the authors are producing material that is being published in a variety of periodicals and conference proceedings. They anticipate completing additional analyses as rapidly as prudently possible. A list of completed papers is available from Professor Cooper.

The NFIB Foundation August 1990

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Summary of Results

Seventy-seven (77) percent of new businesses formed in America during the mid-1980s survived at least three years. Another 19 percent closed. Four percent were sold to new owners although it was not clear whether the transactions were "fire sales" or transfers of viable businesses. This survival estimate, developed from a national sample of 2,994 new businesses, proved somewhat higher than the survival estimates produced by David Birch (Job Creation in America, 1987) and the Small Business Administration (State of Small Business, 1989), both based on Dun & Bradstreet data sets.*

Survival was not synonymous with growth. Just 37 percent of surviving firms added to initial employment in their first three years. About one-third of this group, 11 percent of the entire sample, could be classified as growth firms, i.e., they increased employment by at least 50 percent with a minimum increase of four employees. Forty-seven (47) percent did not change employment levels and 15 percent experienced a decline of one or more.

New business owners came from all backgrounds and all parts of the country. They had heterogeneous goals, preparation and perceptions. When first becoming an owner, they were, on average, the same age as the adult population. Both had a median age a bit under 35. Few people formed their businesses before age 25 (Question 15, Year 1 survey). But the next 15 years proved the most productive for new venture creation. Fifty-six (56) percent of all new businesses were formed by people who were between 25 and 40 years

People Who Form Businesses

Nearly 50 percent of the sample was not yet in the Dun's files (Q 32, Yr 1). Those in the Dun's files survived at a higher rate than did those that were not. Other changes in the firm's status such as the same business with a new name (not counted as a 6...continuance in this study, problematic in its treatment by the Dun's files), presumably also leads to differences in estimated survival rates across studies.



^{&#}x27;One important reason for the difference in estimates is that the average respondent in this study had been in business 11 months at the first interview (none were older than 17 months) (Question 2, Year 1 survey). The number of months already in business when first interviewed was related to survival, though not to growth, all other factors equal. Those in business five months or less when the study began had a 71 percent survival rate.

old with the 30 to 34 age group the single most productive five year interval (21 percent). Owner age was related to business survival, all factors equal. Those forming businesses later in life were more likely to see their businesses survive three years than were those who started earlier, though their businesses were not necessarily more likely to grow.

New business owners whose firms survived tended to be "stable" people. They were more frequently married than peers of the same age and sex. For example, about 82 percent of new business owner males between 30 and 34 were married compared to 70 percent of males in the same age group among the general public (Q 7, Yr 1). Often a spouse provided a second income, indirectly helping the owner finance the new firm. One in three new business owners had a spouse with a full-time job and another 11 percent had a spouse working part-time. Female business owners were more likely than males to have a working spouse (64 percent for women vs. 40 percent for men). The labor force participation rate of new business owner spouses fell several percentage points below that of the comparable age groups in the general population. However, almost 50 percent of new formations received unpaid family labor (Q 4, Yr 1), suggesting that many "idle" spouses were diligently working in the business.

Nearly half of the new business owners held only 1-3 full-time jobs (with different organizations) prior to forming their own firms and another 27 percent held 4-5 (Q 25, Yr 1). In contrast, the number of prior jobs held by those in the general population ages 30 to 34 averaged 6.7 (Hall, AER, Sept. 1982). The fewer prior jobs the owner held before entry, all other factors equal, the greater the likelihood of survival.

C. ade school dropouts occasionally succeed in their own businesses. However, new business owners were better educated than were those of similar age in the general population. They were much less likely to leave school prior to high school graduation and much more likely to have attended college. Fifty-eight (58) percent of the sample reported some exposure to college (Q 23, Yr 1) compared to 49 percent of 30-34 year olds in the general population, the most formally educated group in the nation's history. In addition, three of five took coursework in business subjects such as accounting, management, marketing or finance (Q 23a, Yr 1). Ten (10) percent reported 13 or more such courses.

Formal academic education was not the only type of training new business owners brought to their ventures. Fifty-seven (57) percent experienced some vocatio 11 or professional training (Q 24, Yr 1). More specifically, 25 percent reported training or courses leading to a certificate or license (Q 241, Yr 1); seven percent received occupational training



on active military duty (Q 24a3, Yr 1); nine percent reported taking some type of high school vocational program (Q 16a2, Yr 1); 24 percent received off-site employer-sponsored training in skills/products unique to the business (Q 24a5, Yr 1); and 19 percent received off-site employer sponsored training in general business skills (Q 24a4, Yr 1). Education did not end once an individual formed the firm. Despite extraordinary demands on time, 61 percent continued their education or training while operating their businesses (Q 16, Yr 3). The most common types were trade or professional association meetings or conventions with speakers and professional exchanges (43 percent) (Q 1624, Yr 3) and courses or seminars to learn new skills, products or techniques used in the owner's line of business (41 percent) (Q 16a 3, Yr 3). A theme recurring in the study was that the small business owners' demand for knowledge focused on industry-specific information/skills rather than general business information/skills. Moreover, neither education nor training was related to survival or growth, all factors equal.

Most new business owners brought some supervisory experience to the job. Just 19 percent reported "none" (Q 19, Yr 1). At the other extreme, 11 percent supervised managers at some point prior to business entry and 26 percent previously owned another business. Fourteen (14) percent indicated that they left their own business to enter the current firm (Q 18, Yr 1). However, supervisory experience was not related to survival. The reason appeared to be that most new business owners were more deeply involved in "doing" than in "supervising." As late as the second year of operation, nearly one in two reported spending more than 25 percent of their time selling or in direct customer contact (Q 21, Yr 2; also see, Q 18, Yr 3). A non-mutually exclusive one in four reported spending more than 25 percent of their time directly producing a product or service. In contrast, less than one in ten spent that much time managing people and virtually none spent that much time planning firm growth or arranging financing, functions typically associated with managing a business.

Doing rather than supervising also fit the owners' predisposition. Thirty-eight (38) percent felt more comfortable selling or handling technical issues than managing (Q 31c, Yr 1); 28 percent felt the opposite and the remainder expressed no preference. However, the preference for "doing" did not prevent many owners from establishing formal business controls. Forty-one (41) percent indicated that the operating controls in their business were in writing (Q 31b, Yr 1) compared to 20 percent who indicated they were not. But it was the latter group — where controls were not in writing — that was more likely to survive, all factors equal.

Two popular media topics are executives who decide to leave the corporation and form their own businesses and



unemployed people who, out of desperation, create a business (job). Neither was typical. Only 16 percent reported that their job prior to forming the business was in a large firm (1,000 employees or more) (Q 18, Yr 1), let alone employed there as an executive. The most common prior employer was another small business (100 employees or less). Just six percent reported that they had previously not been working (including new college graduates), though 24 percent indicated that they left their previous job-because the job was discontinued, they were fired or they quit with no plans (Q 20, Yr 1).

New business owners are usually local people. Almost 80 percent reported that they did not move their residence to form the business (Q 16, Yr 1). Just 10 percent moved 150 miles or more. Slightly less than half had a parent or guardian who at one time owned his or her own business (Q 22, Yr 1). This experience appeared beneficial as those with a business owner parent were more likely to survive, all other factors equal.

Twenty-two (22) percent of the sample were women (Q 33, Yr 1), about the expected proportion given the exclusion of part-time ventures. Six percent were government designated minorities (Q 34, Yr 1), also about the expected proportion. Minority firms were less likely to survive and women-owned firms were less likely to grow, all factors equal.

New business owners are optimists. One of three reported that their chances of success were 10 out of 10 (Q 39, Yr 1); they couldn't miss! Another 37 percent placed their chances at 8 or 9 out of 10. In contrast, just 27 percent felt that the odds of success for someone else entering a business like theirs were 8 out of 10 or better (Q 38, Yr 1). Their optimism appeared well founded. The more optimistic the new business owner, the greater his chances of survival and growth (marginally), all other factors equal.

The Firms They Form

Many business experts emphasize the need for planning a new business venture; others focus on the need for entrepreneurial alertness. The new business population is a product of both. Deliberate planning and decision-making is the most typical process of business entry. Forty-three (43) percent reported that they seriously considered the step for a long time and that things finally came together (Q 13, Yr 1). However, quick action to capture an opportunity was characteristic of a large number of new entries. Twenty-eight (28) percent reported relatively brief planning and decision-making time frames. This group described their entry process as "a good opportunity came along and 1 jumped." Thirteen (13) percent reported a short planning and deliberate decision-making process while 14 percent reported 2 deliberate planning and a brief decision-making process. No one entry process seemed to produce a superior survival rate.

Although the majority went through a relatively lengthy planning period prior to business entry, 87 percent reported that the time between their first business expenditure of \$500 or more and their first cash receipt (sale) was three months or less (Q 2a, Yr 1). Just three percent reported the time to be seven months or more.

About 7 of 10 new businesses (69 percent) began without partners or full-time investors (Q 17, Yr 1). Two in 10 had one partner or full-time investor and the remainder had more than one. Ten (10) percent reported less than 50 percent ownership (Q 37, Yr 1) of their firms.

Partners changed frequently during the formative years of the venture, with more losing partners than gaining them (Q 5, Yr 2 and Q 5, Yr 3). However, new businesses that initially had partners were more likely to survive and grow, all factors equal. Study data provided no reason for the greater durability of these firms, though greater initial resources (separately related to survival) and complementary expertise of the owner/partners probably played a role.

No matter what the ownership structure, most new ventures were started from scratch. Individuals started two-thirds (64 percent) of the businesses formed (Q 11, Yr 1). The other major route to business ownership, purchase of an existing firm, constituted about 30 percent of formations. The remainder involved inheritances (or purchase from a family member) and various methods of bringing an individual into the ownership structure of an existing firm. Take-over of existing firms was marginally related to survival, while start-ups were marginally related to growth, all factors equal.

Most new buranesses were in the retail (46 percent) or nonprofessional service (19 percent) sectors (Q1, Y: 1). They were also the least likely to survive and grow, all factors equal. Just 73 percent in retail and 75 percent in the services survived compared to 85 percent in the professional services, 83 percent in the financial services and 82 percent in manufacturing.

One-quarter (26 percent) began operations with some type of franchise though just 12 percent reported that at least three-quarters of their sales came from franchised goods or services (Q 10, Yr 1). The latter corresponds to the number who operated under a franchise name (11 percent) (Q 10a, Yr 1). No relationship existed between the possession of a franchise or operation under a franchise name and survival. However, a negative relationship existed between the percent of franchised sales and growth.

Most new businesses begin very small. Excluding parttime operations, only about one in ten began with ten employees or more and over half began with two or less (Q 3, Yr 1). Despite the small size of most new business operations, their markets appeared geographically large. Just onethird reported that 80 percent of their customers were lo-



cated within a 10 mile radius (Q 27, Yr 1). The fraction rose to five-sixths when the radius extended to 50 miles.

One type of very small business — home-based business — proved no more fragile than others. However, this type of small firm was less likely to grow. Just seven percent of the sample began operations in the home (Q 26, Yr 1), a vastly smaller proportion than if part-time operations had been included in the study.

A majority of new owners initially worked more than 60 hours per week in the firm (Q 5, Yr 1), reducing hours gradually by small amounts as the firm matured (Q 1, Yr 2 and Q 1, Yr 3). Those working less than 60 and more than 69 hours per week were more likely to experience a subsequent discontinuance than were those working 60 to 69 hours per week, all factors equal. They were also less likely to experience growth. Working extreme hours apparently was as unhealthy as working too few. Outside employment may be a distraction or result in non-optimal hours worked in the business; it may also be associated with businesses that were less promising from the start. The 78 percent without an outside job were more likely to survive, all factors equal, than were others (Q6, Yr 1).

New business owners appear to enjoy work. Not only did they put in long hours, but 83 percent reported that they would continue to work even if they had enough money to live as comfortably as they would like for the rest of their lives (Q 22, Yr 2). New business owners were eight percentage points more likely to make that assertion than was the general population (*Public Opinion*, Sept/Oct 1987).

The "free" labor provided by the owner and his/her family often substitutes for capital, helping make it possible to form a business with relatively little money. Nearly 50 percent of all new businesses were initially capitalized at \$20,000 or less; just over 10 percent were capitalized at \$100,000 or more (Q 35, Yr 1). While the median capital investment increased to the \$60,000 range after the first three years of operation (Q 17, Yr 3), comparatively few firms began with or soon accumulated significant financial resources. However, more initial capital was associated with higher survival though not higher growth rates, all other factors equal. Over 82 percent of those initially capitalized at more than \$50,000 survived while only 74 percent of those capitalized at less than \$20,000 were still operating after three years.

Most new business owners rely heavily on their own resources to finance their ventures. Three-quarters used their savings and one-quarter financed their firm exclusively from personal resources (Q 36, Yr 1). However, banks and other lending institutions provided some capital (in the form of loans) to about 45 percent. Family and friends helped capitalize more than one-quarter. If a business were purchased, the former owner helped finance the new venture at least

one-third of the time. Outside investors were involved in only about one new firm in 10, though firms with outside investors were more likely to grow, all factors equal. The number of new business owners who used either institutionalized venture capital or government programs was negligible.

New business owners sought counsel from a variety of sources when planning their venture with accountants and bookkeepers most often considered very important sources (46 percent) (Q 29, Yr 1). Bankers (32 percent), other business owners (28 percent), and suppliers (28 percent) were also frequently characterized as "very important." However, the relative importance of information sources changed as the business matured. While the perceived value of accountants/bookkeepers and suppliers retained their initial level of importance, most other business information sources, particularly bankers and lawyers, declined in use and importance (Q 19, Yr 2 and Q 20, Yr 3). Those who thought government sources very important were less likely to survive, all other factors equal.

Most new businesses were either very much like the organization in which the owner was just employed or very different from it. There was little between. The products/services of 31 percent of the new firms were no different than the ones sold in the organization where the new owner was most recently employed (Q 21a, Yr 1). Twenty-nine (29) percent reported the same customers (Q 21b, Yr 1) and 30 percent said the suppliers were the same (Q 21c, Yr 1). Thus, about one-third of all new ventures appeared to be direct attempts to utilize knowledge or contacts gained in existing organizations. Similarity to the owner's prior employment activity did not result in a higher survival rate, but great dissimilarity resulted in a higher discontinuance rate. Thirty-nine (39) percent reported their products or services were very different than those sold by the organization that previously employed them; somewhat fewer had a very different customer base and about the same number used very different suppliers. Thus, more than a third were total departures from the owner's prior organization.

The similarity of new ventures to those of the owner's immediate prior employer reflected the source of new business ideas. Forty-three (43) percent indicated their business idea came from a previous job (Q 14, Yr 1); another six percent indicated it came from a family business. Thus, about half of the new business ideas were drawn from the workplace. Others were drawn from the personal side of the individual's experience. For example, the second most frequent source for a new business idea was a personal interest or hobby (18 percent). The third most important source was a chance happening of some type. The initial size of the business reflected the source of the business idea. Ideas emanating from work experience usually resulted in the formation



of larger businesses; ideas emanating from hobbies or personal interests resulted in smaller ones. But if the idea came from a previous job, the business was more likely to grow, all other factors equal, than if it came from another source.

Few new business owners planned an archetypal business strategy to the exclusion of others. Most chose elements of several strategies and molded them to fit their particular firm (Q 30, Yr 1). However, new business owners were much more likely to include large doses of "better service" and a reputation for quality than other elements. Nearly 85 percent claimed that "better service" was part of their strategy; 12 percent said it constituted more than 50 percent of it. When the owner assigned more than 40 percent of the strategy to better service, the chances of the business surviving three years rose, all factors equal. Eighty (80) percent claimed a "reputation for quality" as part of their strategy, but this emphasis did not appear to result in above average survival rates. The third most common element in new business strategies was "lower prices." However, reliance on lower prices as a new business strategy was associated with higher discontinuance rates.

Two other elements of the initial strategy were related to survival. If 40 percent or more of the strategy was focused on providing previously unavailable products/services, survival chances rose. However, if 40 percent or more of the strategy focused on targeting poorly served or missed customer groups, survival chances fell.

Business Climate

The study was conducted during a period of general economic expansion. While the business climate, as measured by the 1985 unemployment rate of each firm's state (Statistical Abstract of the United States), bore no relationship to either survival or growth, the change in the business climate, 25 measured by the 1985 unemployment rate divided by the 1987 unemployment rate, was related to both. The more rapid the business climate's improvement, the more likely businesses were to survive and grow.

Ne:. business owners believed their businesses and the business environment were changing, the latter in a favorable manner. Sixty-one (61) percent reported their business was changing rapidly (Q 31d, Yr 1); just 14 percent reported it wasn't. Initially, respondents forecast that the number of customers and the amount of sales in the markets they planned to serve would grow substantially over the next five years. For example, 39 percent projected average annual market sales growth to be more than 10 percent (Q 28c, Yr 1). However, after one year of experience, their forecasts waned. Just 28 percent projected average annual sales increases of 10 percent or more (Q 18c, Yr 2). Despite the retrenched market forecasts, new business owners believed that their sales were generally meeting expectations. Twenty-seven (27) percent reported sales were higher than

expected (Q 12a, Yr 2); 43 percent reported them as expected, and 29 percent reported them lower than expected. One year later, the proportions that suggested satisfaction with sales levels was about the same — 29 percent, higher than expected, 37 percent, same as expected, and 32 percent, lower than expected (Q 12a, Yr 3). No relationship existed between the magnitude of sales forecasts and survival and growth, but those who could not ("don't know") or would not (N/A) forecast their sales were more likely to cease operations, all factors equal.

The primary competitor for these new businesses was a larger firm, but one not substantially larger. Just 25 percent believed that their primary competition came from a business more than 5 times its size, though 23 percent could not identify the primary competitor (Q 14, Yr 2). Forecasts of change in the number of competitors indicated that new business owners projected modest increases (Q 235), Yr 1 and Q 18, Yr 2). Differing from the sales forecast, the forecast of changes in the number of competitors did not change between the first and second year.

A market decline is usually a major impediment to business development. About 10 percent in each of the scand and third years reported a serious market decline the prior 12 months (Q 11a, Yr 2 and Q 11a, Yr 3). Credit availability was the second most frequently encountered impediment to new business development (Q 11f, Yr 2 and Q 11f, Yr 3). Eight percent cited this impediment in the second year and six percent in the third. Other impediments considered serious were noted less frequently. However, once any impediment was determined to be serious, the likelihood of subsequent survival diminished markedly, all factors equal. Family problems represented the extreme example. While relatively few cited family problems (including health) as a major impediment a serious family problem was highly related to subsequent obscontinuance.

Businesses change as they age; some change quite dramatically. For example, by the end of the second year, 12 percent had moved business locations (Q 10c, Yr 2), 5 percent had changed business names (Q 10e, Yr 2), and 6 percent had new branches or added locations. Eight percent changed day-to-day managers in the third year (Q 6, Yr 3). Most changes were more mundane, however. Twenty-one (21) percent reported greater floor space in the second year than in the first (Q 10h, Yr 2) and 20 percent reported more in the third year than in the second (Q 10h, Yr 3).

The most common change involved major shifts in the mix of products and services. Half (50 percent) reported introducing new products and services in their second year of operation and 43 percent did so in the third year (Q 10a, Yr 2 and Q 10a, Yr 3). Meanwhile, 19 percent and 20 percent respectively dropped product lines or services (Q 10b,

Changes in the Businesses



Yr 2 and Q 10b, Yr 3,

Possibly associated with the changing product/service mix were substantial changes in advertising/promotion and pricing. In the second year of operation, 32 percent increased their advertising and promotion while 17 percent reduced them (Q 10g, Yr 2). But almost an identical number raised relative prices (16 percent) as lowered them (14 percent) (Q 10f, Yr 2). The pace of change slowed in the succeeding 12 months. Just 25 percent increased advertising and prometion while 20 percent reduced them (Q 10g, Yr 3). However, the proportions making relative price changes were almost identical to the prior year (Q 10f, Yr 3).

Major changes in new businesses are frequent and usually healthy adjustments to existing circumstances. For the most part, they are not a distress signal. Major changes in products or services (either adding or dropping) were not related to either survival or growth. The same was true with changes in relative prices and advertising/promotion. Adding locations or moving the primary location were not related either. Changing business names did appear to signify trouble, however. It was related to discontinuance. Decreased business assets and reduced floor space also were negatively related to survival.

While most new businesses did not increase emp' yment, most did increase assets. A majority reported increasing assets over the prior 12 months; 62 percent increased them after the first year and 57 percent after the second (Q 8, Yr 2 and Q 8, Yr 3). Business expings usually financed the new assets. Almost 70 percent reinvested business earnings in the second year and nearly as many did the year following (Q 9, Yr 2 and Q 9, Yr 3). Trade credit and bank loans were also important sources of funds. By the third year, trade credit, which was rarely used to help initiate the b. siness, became the second most frequently used source of financing. New investors were rare additions once a new business began operations.

New business owners appeared to have few illusions when they formed their businesses. At most only about 10 percent reported that any particular aspect of the business was "much more" difficult than originally expected (Q 13a-j, Yr 2). The number who claimed a particular aspect of the operation easier than expected normally outpaced the number who thought it harder than expected. For example, 24 percent said that getting financing was more difficult than expected, but 46 percent said it was easier (Q 13d, Yr 2). "Government regulation and red tape" proved the major exception. It blindsided new business owners. Thirty-three (33) percent reported the problem much more difficult than expected and another 21 percent said it was more difficult (Q 13j, Yr 2). Just 19 percent said government regulation and red tape was not as bad as they thought it would be.

"Controlling Costs" proved the only other element with at least a plurality believing it was more difficult than expected (Q13f, Yr 2).

As the new businesses became more stable and their longevity rose, employees appeared to be among the first to benefit. Nearly three of five indicated that employee wages had increased (Q 19, Yr 3), a majority of those by more than 10 percent. Just over 30 percent increased employee benefits (Q 19a, Yr 3). The emphasis on wages was not surprising. New business owners believed the best way to motivate employees was good wages (Q 20b, Yr 2), personal/friendly relations (Q 20a, Yr 2), and shared decisions/greater responsibility (Q 20d, Yr 2). They believed the least important ways were extensive fringe benefits (Q 20c, Yr 2), close supervision (Q 20e, Yr 2), and profit-sharing (Q 20f, Yr 2).

Owners of firms surviving three years expressed few regrets over their decision to form a business. Eighty-two (82) percent said that they would still form their business even knowing then what they know now (Q 23, Yr 3). About half of that number would make major changes in the way it was done, but only 14 percent said they would not start this particular business again. Just three percent were so disillusioned that they would never form another business. Yet, many did not obtain as much personal satisfaction from the experience as they thought they would. One in five (21 percent) reported more personal satisfaction than expected and another 43 percent reported as much as expected (Q12c, Yr 3). But one in three (32 percent) was disappointed.

A sense of accomplishment and fulfillment of the objectives that initially motivated the business formation was a source of the generally positive views that surviving owners had of their experiences. The most important motivations behind these entrepreneurial activities were to: "use my skills and abilities" (Q 40g, Yr 1), "have greater control over my life" (Q 40e, Yr 1), "build something for my family" (Q 40c, Yr 1), and "[liked] the challenge" (Q 40a, Yr 1). Three years after formation, the percentage reporting satisfaction with "using skills and abilities" (Q 22g, Yr 3), "overcoming a challenge" (Q 22a, Yr 3), "gaining more respect and recognition" (Q 22b, Yr 3), "fulfilling expectations others had of me" (Q 22f, Yr 3), and "living where and how I like" (Q 22i, Yr 3) outstripped the number originally citing them as important motivations or goals.

Disappointments accompanied the sense of accomplishment. The greatest disappointment stemmed from the lack of financial success. By a 3½ to 1 margin business owners in their third year of operation reported lower profits than originally expected (52 percent) compared to those reporting higher profits than originally expected (15 percent) (Q 12b, Yr 3). "Earning lots of money" was not one of the

Looking Back



most frequently cited important motivations for forming a business. Less than one in five indicated it was a very important motivation (Q 40d, Yr 1). Yet, just 20 percent said they were satisfied with the return on their effort and investment. The same was true for one motivation that was originally among the most important—"building something for my family." Seventy-four (74) percent reported "building something for my family" an important motivation when forming the business (Q 40c, Yr 1). But just 58 percent indicated satisfaction on that count (Q 22c, Yr 3).

The amount of money taken out of the business in the form of salary, draw, dividends, etc. during the third year, explained their views. While 20 percent did not answer the question, just 7 percent reported taking out \$50,000 or more in the last 12 months (Q 24, Yr 3). Twenty-three (23) percent reported takin out less than \$10,000.

New business owners were also disappointed in the control they had over their lives. Seventy-eight (78) percent saw "control over their lives" as an important motivation (Q 40e, Yr 1). But after three years of long hours, many questioned whether they control their lives or whether the business controls it for them. Just 61 percent reported satisfaction in fulfilling this objective (Q 22e, Yr 3).

Direct experience left business owners more circumspect about their children going into business for themselves than did the general public's glamorized version of the process. One recent national poll of adult Americans showed that over 90 percent would approve of a son or daughter going into business for himself or herself (Jackson, *The American Entrepreneurial and Small Business Culture*, NFIB, 1986). New business owners were less enthusiastic. Just 54 percent would approve; 29 percent including 11 percent non-respondents were neutral; 17 percent would disapprove (Q 21, Yr 3).

After three years of business ownership, enthusiasm appeared tempered by reality. Business owners were more likely to be aware of the negative as well as the positive aspects of "entrepreneurship." But the vast majority of survivors were glad they went into business for themselves and would do so again.

Appendix I: Summary of Data

Appendix I sequentially presents every survey question posed during the entire project and the new business owners' responses to them. It also presents firm or environment data which did not require the owner to respond, but for which there were data from another source, e.g., legal status. These data are presented together in easily identifable unnumbered tables.

This project involved three separate surveys in three separate years. The year in which the survey was conducted is enumerated in the upper left hand corner of every page. The top of each page also presents a row containing the headings (DISCONTINUED, SOLD, etc.). The first five headings, i.e., DISCONTINUED to the first N, relate to survival and non-survival of the business at the end of three years. The second five headings, i.e., DECLINE to the second N, relate to employee growth of surviving firms.

The column under DISCONTINUED presents the percent of firms which were not operating at the end of three years. The column under SOLD presents the percent of firms which were sold to a new owner before the end of the three year period. The column under SURVIVED presents the percent which were still operating after three years. The figures in these three rows horizontally add to 100 percent (not presented). The column under ROW % presents the percent of respondents who provided the particular answer found in the left-hand column. The figures in the column under POW % for each question vertically add to 100 percent (not presented). The column under 'N" presents the absolute number who provided the response found in the left-hand column. Thus, the N in a particular row divided by the total N equals the ROW %.

The column under DECLINE presents the percent of surviving firms that after three years employed at least one fewer person in the third year than in the first. The column under STABLE presents the percent of surviving firms that did not change employment between the first and third year by more than a single part-time employee. The column under EXPAND presents the percent of surviving firms that added at least one employee between the first and third years,

Reading the Tables



but is not a GROW firm. The column under GROW presents the percent of surviving firms that increased employment between the first and third year by at least 50 percent with a minimum of four additional employees. The four figures in each row add to 100 percent (not presented). The column under N is the number that survived three years and for which we have data in the year of the survey being examined.

To illustrate, Question 1 of YEAR ONE asks the respondent for the industry of his major business activity. The first possible response is construction. Appendix I tells us that 219 respondents (N) or 7 percent (ROW %) of the total indicated that they were in the construction industry during their first year of operation. Of that 219 contractors, 17 percent (DISCONTINUED) did not survive the third year and 4 percent (SOLD) were sold before the end of the period. Seventy-nine (79) percent (SURVIVED) were still operating at the end of the third year. Of the 76 (N) contractors who survived and for whom we have third year data, 11 percent (DECLINE) experienced a decline in employment over the three years. Thirty-eight (38) percent (STABLE) didn't change employment for all practical purposes over the period. Twenty-nine (29) percent (EXPAND) expanded as the term was earlier defined and 22 percent (GROW) grew, also as earlier defined.

The total for the entire population is presented at the top of each page to facilitate comparisons.

Summary Tables

		-	_	-	_
w	- 8		n	ш	•
•	-				•

	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877

210

38

29

1. Please classify your major business activity, using one of the categories of examples below.

70

Industry

Construction	1/	4	17	,	417		50	/		, -
Manufacturing	15	3	82	8	234	20	33	30	19	78
Trans/Comm	21	2	77	2	73	_	_	-	-	20
Wholesale	17	3	80	4	127	21	42	19	19	43
Retail	22	5	73	46	1375	16	53	25	6	367
Agriculture	8	2	90	2	62	_	-	_	-	23
Finance	12	5	83	5	146	17	35	31	17	48
Services	19	6	75	19	574	14	47	30	10	148
- Professions	12	3	85	5	162	9	52	27	11	71
N/A	-	_		1	22	_	_	_	_	3

2. When did your firm register its first sale (under your ownership or principal management)?

Dates

Jan 85-May 85	25	4	71	9	558	15	42	28	15	133
July 84-Dec 84	19	5	76	40	1204	13	49	27	11	363
Jan 84-June 84	16	5	79	36	1090	16	49	26	9	339
N/A	18	3	79	5	142	29	38	19	14	42

2a. How long was it between your first business expenditure of \$500 or more and your first cash receipt (sale)?

Time Between First Expenditure and Sale

1-3 Months	19	4	77	87	2616	15	47	27	11	761
4–6 Months	22	2	76	6	178	16	46	26	12	57
7-9 Months	13	3	84	1	30	-	_	-	-	11
10-12 Months	15	2	83	2	46	_	_	-	-	12
More than 12 Mont	hs –	_	_	•	12	_	_		-	5
N/A	25	5	70	4	112	10	55	29	6	31

Reading the Tables -

Survival Status After Three Years.

Discontinued - No Longer Operating

Sold - Business Sold

Survived - Business Operating

Row x — Percent of Respondents in the Nominal Classification to the Far Left

N' - Number of Respondents to That Year's Questionnaire

Growth Status of Three Year Survivors (Employment Change Between Years 1 and 3):

Decline - Lost One or More Employees

Stable - No Change in Employment

Expand - Added at Least One Employee, But Not a Growth Firm

Grow - Increased Employment at Least 50% with a Minimum of 4 Additional Employees

N2 - Number of Respondents to That Year and the Third Year Questionnaires

N/A - No Answer

-Less than 05%

-- Too Few Cases



15

76

YEAR ONE										
	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
3. On average how	v many full	and p	art-time	employe	es do y	ou have (i	ncluding	yourself))?	
Employment Size					•	`	•	,, ,		
Less than 2	24	5	71	26	77 7	•	62	32	5	188
2-3	20	4	76	23	694	11	53	32 29	8	191
3-6	17	5	78	32	945	16	48	26	10	294
6-10	18	2	80	10	296	24	36	18	22	98
10 or More	12	4	84	9	276	39	22	18	21	106
N/A	-	_	_	•	6	-	_	-	-	0
4. How many unp	aid family i	membe	ers are th	ere that	work fo	or the firm	?			
Number										
One	17	4	79	25	739	8	57	26	9	212
Two	20	5	75	15	454	18	48	23	ıí	142
Three or more	25	5	70	9	276	18	57	21	4	67
None/NA	19	4	77	51	1525	17	42	28	3	456
ia. How many ho	urs per wee	ek in to	tal do ti	ese unp	aid fam	ily membe	ers work	?		
Unpaid Family H	ours									
1-9 Hours	18	4	78	13	388	15	53	24	9	118
10-19 Hours	19	6	75	10	311	13	56	25	6	100
20-29 Hours	20	3	77	8	230	5	59	24	13	64
30-39 Hours	14	5	81	4	114	18	58	15	9	33
40 Hours or More	24	4	73	13	397	17	45	30	9	105
N/A	19	4	77	52	1554	17	42	28	13	457
5. About how man	y hours pe	r week	do you	work for	the fir	m ²				
Hours Worked in										
1-39 Hours	25	6	69	8	234	18	55	21	5	56
40-49 Hours	21	3	76	15	444	17	5,3	20	10	136
50-59 Hours	19	5	76	23	691	13	47	28	11	186
60-69 Hours	15	5	80	28	850	13	48	29	10	281
70-79 Hours	20	5	75	13	373	15	39	28	18	113
80 Hours or More	21	3	76	12	349	21	46	24	9	91
N/A	15	8	77	1	53	-	-	-	-	14
6. In your first year		ss, did/	do you	have:						
Work Outside Bu										
Full-Time	27	5	68	8	238	19	48	24	9	54
Part-Time	21	6	73	7	198	16	56	18	10	50
irregular	27	3	70	4	133	15	50	23	13	40 .
Nor.e N/A	17 24	5 3	78	78	2337	15	46	2 7	12	709
			73	3						



YEAR ONE

Total 19% 4% 77% 100% 2994 15% 48% 26% 11% 87		Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²	
	Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	8 77	_

· 7. In your first year of business, did/does your spouse or other adult family member residing with you, have an income-producing job other than working for your firm?

Other Family Income

No Spouse	24	5	71	13	385	15	49	23	12	92
Spouse - No Job	17	5	79	34	1029	17	46	25	13	319
Spouse - Full-Time	19	5	76	35	1035	13	50	28	9	297
Spouse - Part-Time	15	3	82	11	336	17	46	27	11	113
Relative - Full-Time	34	5	61	3	85	-	-	-	-	20
Relative - Part-Time	20	7	73	1	30	-	-	-	-	9
N/A	23	4	73	3	94	22	33	38	7	27

First Year Gross S	ales (in	000s)								
Less than \$50	24	5	72	33	1002	14	54	26	6	250
\$50-99	18	5	77	24	720	10	52	28	10	204
\$100-199	18	4	78	16	480	13	48	29	11	159
\$200-349	16	4	81	9	270	21	39	21	20	97
\$350-499	12	5	83	4	130	21	49	19	11	47
\$500-749	16	8	76	3	76	-	-	-	-	21
\$ 750-999	4	4	92	2	51	-	-	-	-	21
\$1000-2999	12	3	85	3	81	29	37	11	23	35
\$3000 and Over	15	11	74	1	34	-	-	-	_	11
N/A	21	2	77	5	150	18	38	38	6	32

9. How large do you expect your gross sales to be in two years?

Gross Sales in Two Years (in 000s)

OTO99 OWICS III T	·	(,							
Less than \$50	27	4	69	11	340	15	64	21	0	80
\$50-99	22	4	74	14	422	12	63	20	5	113
\$100-199	17	5	78	22	652	13	48	33	6	208
\$200-349	17	4	79	16	481	15	49	28	8	149
\$ 350-499	11	3	86	6	169	14	42	23	21	66
\$500-749	18	3	79	7	211	20	41	25	14	71
\$ 750-999	19	1	80	3	89	22	22	30	26	27
\$1000-2999	15	5	81	8	241	18	37	24	21	83
\$3000 and Over	12	5	83	3	96	18	21	24	37	33
N/A	25	7	68	10	293	19	44	28	9	47

10. What percentage of these sales came/will come from sale of franchised goods or services?

Percent Sales from Franchised Goods/Services

None	19	4	77	70	2101	14	48	26	12	626
Less than 10%	17	4	79	5	135	3	49	30	18	33
10-24%	24	2	74	3	99	10	42	36	13	31
25-49%	22	7	71	2	86	-	-	-	-	22
50-74%	17	5	78	4	115	9 ·	71	14	6	35
75-99%	15	7	78	5	136	32	38	2.2	8	37
100%	19	4	77	7	205	30	32	29	9	69
N/A	23	4	73	4	117	-	-	-	-	24



	Discon- tinued		Sur-	Row %	N¹	Decline	Seeble	Expand	C	N²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
									110	<u> </u>
10a. Does your fir				ise name	, c.g., !	McDonald	's, Ford, '	lexaco?		
Operate Under a										
Yes	17	5	78	11	327	25	41	24	9	119
No	19	5	76	8 7	2613	14	48	27	11	738
N/A	21	•	79	2	54	-	-	-	-	20
11. How did you b	ecome ow	ner or	principa	al manag	er of yo	ur presen	t busine:	55?		
Form of Entry										
Started It	21	4	76	64	1903	14	45	17	13	541
Purchased It (Not										
from family)	17	6	77	30	890	16	52	8	7	275
Inherited It	11	4	85	2	65	-	-	-	-	20
Promoted to	22									
Ownership	22	3	75	1	32	-	-	-	-	11
Brought into	16		00	•						
Ownership	15 19	5	80	2	73	-	-	-	-	20
Other/N/A	19		81		31	-	-	-	-	10
12. When you wer	it inte you	r busin	ess wha	it were y	our mo	st importa	nt goals	?		
Most Important (ioals									
a. Do the Kind of V		ted to	Do							
First	19	5	76	26	777	16	53	23	7	232
Second	19	4	77	23	704	12	45	31	12	209
Third	18	3	79	20	590	14	43	29	14	197
Fourth	19	5	75	17	503	17	49	25	9	149
N/A	22	4	74	14	418	20	46	19	16	90
b. Avoid Working f	or Others									
First	16	5	79	18	545	13	50	28	8	181
Second	19	6	75	21	639	19	48	24	9	182
Third	23	4	73	22	658	13	47	30	10	184
Fourth	16	4	81	23	680	15	45	28	13	218
N/A	21	5	74	16	471	18	46	18	18	111
c. Make More Mone	ey Than O	tberwis	e							
First	18	5	77	18	534	16	42	29	13	160
Second	19	4	77	21	642	11	56	26	7	202
Third	18	5	77	24	713	16	46	27	11	207
Fourth	20	4	76	22	653	16	45	28	12	199
N/A	22	5	73	15	452	20	46	19	16	107
d. <i>Build a Successfi</i>	ıl Organiz	ation								
First	23	4	73	29	881	16	42	27	15	240
Second	18	4	78	24	706	16	44	27	14	225
Third	15	6	79	21	625	15	53	24	8	200
Fourth	19	4	77	14	410	12	54	28	5	129
		3	77	12	372	18	48		-	/



e Stable	Decline	e Expand	Grow	N ²
48%	15%	26%	1	877
47	20	24	9	241
46	12	28	14	378
51	17	21	11	105
48	13	3.3	7	123
50	23	17	10	30
	css?			
44	14	27	16	413
36	24	34	6	50
48	21	26	5	58
54	11	30	4	140
48	20	20	13	56
54	5	31	9	59
51	26	16	7	69
61	14	18	7	28
-	-	-	-	4
er of you	il manager	ur present t	ousiness	?
-	-	-	-	4
55	10	26	9	192
45	15	29	12	339
42	18	29	11	231
56	19	13	12	.09
-	-	-	-	2
	ısiness?			
47	16	26	12	60F
47 46	15 20	26 24	12	695
40 50	20 21	24 25	10 2	50 42
JU	21	25	2	42
47	14	28	٥	85
4 /			7	5
	14	47	47 28	47 28 9



YEAR ONE	Discon-		Sur-	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Exnand	Grow	N²
Total	19%	301 u	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
17. Were there other		e narr	ners or i	nvestors i	nvolve	d when vo	u becan	e the own	ner or	
principal manag									,	
Full-Time Partners	s/Invest	ors								
None	20	4	76	69	2075	15	51	26	8	588
One	16	5	79	20	598	15	42	27	16	189
Two	17	5	78	7	195	16	40	26	18	62
Three	20	5	75	2	51	-	-	-	-	17
Four or More	14	11	75	1	36	-	-	-	-	13
N/A	20	•	80	1	39	-	-	-	-	8
18. Where did you		t before	e you we	ent into y	our pre	sent busir	iess?			
Prior Organizatio Large Business	n									
(1000 employees		,			/o=	30	<i>-</i> •	22		125
or more)	19	6	75	16	£87	20	51	22	6	135
Medium Business (100–999					- 4.4				••	
employees)	21	3	76	12	344	19	35	28	19	101
Small Business (100 employees or							/0	20	••	400
less)	18	3	79	47	1394	11	49	29	10	408
Had Own Business Non-Profit, e g.,	21	5	74	14	415	19	43	18	20	121
Govt. Not Working, e.g.,	14	7	80	5	151	21	49	25	5	57
Student	19	8	73	6	180	13	58	29	•	48
N/A	-	-	-	•	23	-	-	-	-	7
19. Before going in	ito your p	oresent	busines	s. what w	vas you	r highest l	evel of n	nanageme	nt expe	rience
Highest Previous	Manage	ment l	Level							
Supervised No One	20	6	75	19	574	12	59	22	7	151
Supervised Workers Supervised	5 18	4	78	39	1168	14	48	29	8	369
Supervisors	18	5	77	11	331	19	41	24	17	108
Owned Business	19	4	77	26	786		41	25	16	209
Other	24	2	74	4	114	16	56	25	3	32
N/A	-	-	-	1	21	_	_	-	-	8
20. Which best des			r reason	for leavi	ng you	r previous	job:			
Reason for Leavir Laid Off, Job	ng Prior	Job								
Discontinued	19	4	77	10	304		51	27	8	89
Fired Quit; No Specific	24	4	72	7	222	17	57	24	2	54
Plans	23	7	70	7	218	14	41	32	13	56
Quit; Go Into Current Business		4	78	53	1578	14	45	29	12	485
Left, Closed Down,	1.8	6	76	7	213	17	48	14	21	71



Sold Own Firm

YEAR ONE						,				
TEAN UNE	Discon-		Sur-	Pow %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
No Previous Job/									-	
Already in Firm	18	6	78	7	229	18	55	24	3	66
N/A	22	4	74	8	230	23	49	19	9	56
21. How different is		sent b	usin e ss f	rom the					•	-
Difference Betwee	•				Ū	•	•			
a. Products										
No Difference (1)	17	3	80	31	919	12	49	24	15	291
(2)	14	6	80	11	321	11	45	30	13	97
(3)	20	4	76	9	282	17	39	33	12	101
- (4)	15	3	82	5	158	12	52	32	4	50
Very Different (5)	23	5	72	39	1156	18	49	24	8	309
N/A	17	6	77	5	158	28	49	21	7	29
b. Customers										
No Difference (1)	16	3	81	29	870	12	50	20	18	267
(2)	16	5	79	12	348	13	41	39	8	118
(3)	20	4	76	12	365	19	43	28	9	119
(4)	24	3	73	7	201	9	53	33	5	58
Very Different (5)		6	73	33	9)	17	50	25	8	270
N/A	21	4	75	7	224	27	40	24	9	45
-		-	,,	,		- /	10	21		4)
c. Suppliers	• /	•	٥.	20	00=	• /	40	22	• •	
No Difference (1)		3	81	30	887	14	48	22	16	281
(2)	17	4	79 - 0	9	282	14	40	38	9	96
(3)	17	5	7 8	9	276	8	51	28	14	87
(4)	20	4	76	5	161	17	49	30	4	53
Very Different (5)		5	73	38	1132	18	49	25	7	310
N/A	20	5	75	9	256	22	40	28	10	50
22. Did your paren	ts (or gua	rdians)	ever ov	vn their c	wn bu	siness?				
Parents Owned B	ısiness									
Yes	17	5	78	45	1334	17	47	12	11	420
No	20	4	76	54	1624	13	49	14	11	449
N/A	21	•	79	1	36	-	-	-	-	8
23. What level of fo	ormal edu	салоп	did you	have befo	ore you	went into	your cu	rrent busi	ness?	
Level of Formal Ed Less than High	ducation									
School	14	6	80	3	84	-	-	-	-	16
Some High School	27	4	69	5	137	16	45	26	13	31
High School										
Graduate	18	4	78	33	976	14	52	27	8	267
Some College	23	5	72	26	783	16	44	23	17	209
Associates Degree	24	5	71	8	225	20	41	26	14	66
BS/BA	14	4	82	16	476	20	44	26	10	175
Some Graduate										
School	14	3	83	3	105	8	43	32	16	37
MBA	16	14	70	1	37	-	-	-	_	14
Other Advanced										
Degree	9	3	88	4	122	8	5 7	31	4	52
N/A	18	4	78	1	49	-	-	-	-	10
(3)										

The same of the second of the second second

	Discon- tinued	Sold	Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
23a. How many c		you tak	e in bus	sin ess sut	ojects, c	e.g., mana	gement,	marketing	, persoi	anci,
Number of Busin	ess Cours	es Tak	en							
None	19	5	76	38	1149	14	51	27	8	296
1-2	20	5	75	23	680	14	51	24	11	204
3-6	19	3	78	18	552	18	42	27	13	172
7-12	21	4	7 5	9	268	13	49	26	12	85
13 or More	16	6	78	10	290	20	40	26	14	102
N/A	15	3	82	2	55	-	-	-	-	18
24. Have you take	n any techi	nical, v	ocationa	d, or pro	fession	al develop	ment co	urses or tr	zining?	
Vocational/Prof										_
Yes	19	5	76	57	1719	18	43	27	12	513
No	19	4	77	41	1217	11	54	25	10	345
N/A	16	4	80	2	55	-	-	-	-	19
24a. If "yes," whi	ch describe	e(s) tha	at cours	e(s) or tr	zining?	•				
Types of Vocatio		ssiona	l Cours	es						
icate/License High School	19	4	77	25	751	18	44	24	13	230
Vocational	17	4	79	9	263	15	43	31	12	75
On Military Duty Gen Bus Skills	21	3	76	7	214	18	40	28	14	72
Off-Site Spec Bus Skills	19	5	76	19	581	22	37	27	14	184
Off-Site Gen Bus Skills	17	3	80	24	719	16	39	33	12	228
On-Site Spec Bus Skills	19	5	76 	10	284	20	41	26	13	87
On-Site	18	5	77	16	485	17	41	28	14	147
25. How many fu hold from the		•		•					e job) d	id you
Full-Time Jobs P		vne-sh	ip							
1-3 Jobs	16	4	80	46	1375		47	24	13	445
4-5 Jobs	19	6	75	27	798	18	45	28	10	229
6 Jobs or More	24	4	72	23	682	11	51	29	9	175
N/A	25	5	70	4	139	14	46	29	11	28
26. Is your busine	ess current	ly locat	ed in yo	our own h	ome (i	ncluding	garage, t	asement,	wing, e	tc.)?
Located in the H	lome									
Yes	15	3	82	7	199		64	18	7	56
M.T.	19	5	76	92	2766	16	46	27	11	810
No N/A	25	8	67	92	29	10	40	4/	11	11



YEAR ONE									
L	Discon-		Sur-						
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Gro

77%

27. Eighty percent (80%) of my business comes from customers located within a radius of:

100%

2994

15%

× • • • •	•	•								
Radius for 80% of (Custon	ners								
Less than 1 Mile	29	12	59	2	51	_	_	_	-	12
Less than 5 Miles	16	4	80	10	291	15	49	30	5	79
Less than 10 Miles	19	4	77	21	626	13	51	28	8	195
Less than 25 Miles	19	5	76	31	922	13	51	26	10	281
Less than 50 Miles	19	5	76	19	573	15	48	28	10	158
Less than 100 Miles	17	4	79	9	259	18	40	21	21	76
100 Miles or More	20	4	76	7	221	30	30	16	24	69
Don't Know	23	10	67	1	30	_	_	_	-	3
-N/A	-	-	-	•	21	_	-	-	_	4

28. During the next five years, how much average change per year do you expect in the market you are trying to serve:

Average Change in			Expected							
a. Customers More than 20%										
Increase	21	4	75	40	1205	13	45	29	12	330
11-20% Increase	17	4	79	23	691	17	47	27	10	234
3-10% Increase	17	4	79	20	599	14	51	22	13	189
Unchanged	17	4	79	5	157	16	47	27	9	5 5
Decrease	14	6	81	1	31	_	-	-	-	16
Unknown	24	5	71	8	227	24	54	17	5	41
N/A	22	9	70	3	79	-	-	-	-	12
b. Competitors										
More than 20%										
Increase	21	5	74	6	173	12	44	26	19	43
11-20% Increase	23	3	74	8	248	6	43	34	15	79
3-10% Increase	18	4	78	23	685	15	44	28	13	220
Unchanged	17	5	78	37	1116	17	52	22	9	347
Decrease	21	3	76	6	183	12	37	42	9	43
Unknown	19	4	77	16	468	18	52	25	6	126
N/A	26	7	67	4	121	-	-	-	-	19
c. Sales										
More than 20%										
Increase	24	3	73	18	550	17	41	28	12	145
11-20% Increase	16	4	80	21	638	15	46	26	14	213
3-10% Increase	18	4	78	2 7	803	15	48	27	10	273
Unchanged	17	8	75	11	333	15	50	25	10	96
Decrease	21	2	77	3	84	-	-	-	-	24
Unknown	20	5	75	15	451	11	60	23	6	100
N/A	22	76	72	5	135	19	35	27	19	26



Total

19%

4%

 N^2

877

11%

48%

26%

29. When you were planning your business, what sources of information or help were imp you? Please rate each source below as follows: Information From: a. Accountant/Bookkeeper Very Important: 17								Sur-		Discon-	EAR ONE
29. When you were planning your business, what sources of information or help were imp you? Please rate each source below as follows: Information From: a. Accountant/Bookkeeper Very Important: 17 5 78 46 1374 17 45 28 10 5000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	ow N ₃	Grow	Expand	Stable	Decline	N ¹	Row %	vived	Sold	tinued	
Not Used 19 4 77 18 541 16 16 17 16 18 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 18 16 18 19 18 16 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18	1% 87 <u>7</u>	11%	26%	48%	15%	2994	100%	77%	4%	19%	tal
a. Accountant/Bookkeeper Very Important 17 5 78 46 1374 17 45 28 10 Some Importance 19 5 76 22 661 14 49 25 10 Little Importance 23 4 73 10 298 19 41 27 10 Not Used 21 4 75 17 513 11 56 22 11 N/A 22 6 72 5 148 18 39 29 10 Some Importance 20 4 76 29 866 15 47 26 Little "portance 16 5 79 21 629 18 51 21 1 N/A 18 6 76 6 172 22 46 17 12 N/A 18 6 76 6 172 22 46 17 12 Some Importance 20 4 76 28 834 12 47 31 10 Some Importance 20 4 76 28 834 12 47 31 10 Some Importance 20 4 76 28 834 12 47 31 10 Some Importance 20 4 76 28 834 12 47 31 10 Some Importance 18 4 78 32 954 17 48 26 Little Importance 19 6 76 17 519 16 45 26 1 N/A 18 6 76 6 174 19 38 30 1 N/A 18 6 76 6 174 19 38 10 N/A 18 6 76 6 174 19 38 10 N/A 18 6 76 6 174 19 38 10 N/A 18 6 76 1	ortant to	m porta	clp were i	ion or h	f informat	urces o					
Very Important											
Some Importance 19 5 76 22 661 14 49 25 16	0 406	10	20	15	17	1274	16	70	_	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Little Importance 23 4 73 10 298 19 41 27 1- Not Used 21 4 75 17 513 11 56 22 1: N/A 22 6 72 5 148 18 39 29 1- b. Friends/Relatives Very Important 20 5 75 26 786 12 49 34 55 55 56 56 56 56 57 57 58 66 15 47 26 56 57 57 58 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67		10		-		-		. –			•
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Littleportance	216 256	U	-	-							• •
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		9									
N/A 20 5 75 6 186 19 48 24	· 42	y	4°£	40	17	100	U	/)	,	20	17/1



	otal	Discontinued	Sold 4%	Survived	Row % 100%	N¹ 2994	Decline 15%	Stable 48%	Expand 26%	Grow 11%	N ² 877
h.	Generally Availa	ble Books	Manu	als				-			•
	Very Important	23	4	73	18	544	17	46	28	10	156
	Some Importance	18	4	78	24	710	15	52	25	9	211
	Little Importance	18	4	78	20	587	17	47	25	10	190
	Not Used	18	5	77	32	965	13	46	26	14	276
	N/A	18	5	77	6	188	18	39	32	11	44
i.	Franchisors/Sup	oliers									
	Very Important	21	5	74	28	851	16	49	26	9	238
	Some Importance	18	4	78	20	585	10	49	28	13	195
	Little Importance	19	3	78	12	359	19	38	32	10	111
-											

30. From the list below, how would you describe your business strategy. Using a total of 100 points, please assign points to each item below that reflects its importance in your business strategy.

Business Strategy										
Lower Prices										
Not Used	17	3	80	47	1416	15	48	26	11	457
1- 5%	17	3	80	4	113	16	53	22	9	45
6- 10%	16	7	7 7	13	382	15	45	30	11	110
11- 20%	21	7	72	12	369	15	50	27	10	101
21- 30%	23	4	73	9	280	18	44	21	18	68
31- 40%	18	5	77	4	109	19	50	19	12	26
41- 50%	28	3	69	4	117	23	42	26	10	31
51% or More	26	4	70	4	109	-	-	_	_	23
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	-	-	-	16
Better Service										
Not Used	21	5	74	14	428	18	48	25	9	107
1- 5%	33	9	58	1	40	-	-	-	_	8
6- 10%	20	4	76	7	216	8	55	28	10	60
11- 20%	20	4	76	20	578	20	47	24	9	182
21- 30%	19	5	76	22	637	14	42	30	13	208
31- 40%	17	4	79	9	269	9	50	27	14	78
41-, 50%	18	3	79	12	367	16	50	23	11	112
51% or More	14	4	82	12	360	14	48	26	12	106
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	-	-	-	16



YEAR ONE

Not Used

Not Used

N/A

Very Important

Some Importance

Little Importance

N/A

j. Courses/Seminars/Worksbops

YEAR ONE	Discon-		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	George	N²
	tinucci						48%	-	11%	877
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	4676	26%	1176	-0// _
More Choices/Sele	ction									
Not Used	19	4	77	56	1664		48	25	12	496
1- 5%	22	5	73	4	130		60	19	10	42
6- 10%	18	3	79	13	393		46	29	10	121
11- 20%	18	7	75	13	375		45	26	10	116
21- 30%	18	6	77	7	201		44	30	12	50
31- 40%	27	5	68	1	34		-	-	-	6
41- 50%	16	2	83	2	58		-	-	-	20
51% or More	30	2	68	1	40		-	-	-	10
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	-	-	-	16
Reputation for Qu	ality									
Not Used	19	3	78	20	595	14	47	30	10	157
1- 5%	14	9	77	2	70	-	_	-	-	20
6- 10%	19	6	76	13	378	16	44	21	19	111
11- 20%	19	6	75	21	638	17	53	22	8	197
21- 30%	19	4	77	19	554	15	43	30	12	169
31- 40%	20	6	74	7	214	18	43	30	9	67
41- 50%	17	4	79	8	227	16	49	27	9	71
51% or More	20	2	78	7	219	10	51	26	13	69
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	_	_	_	16
Advertise More Eff	ectively									
Not Used	19	4	77	67	1981	16	47	27	11	594
1- 5%	14	5	81	8	236		47	23	14	74
6- 10%	20	5	75	14	414		50	23	11	125
11- 20%	21	5	74	7	207		50	33	8	52
21- 30%	14	2	84	1	43		_	_	_	9
31- 40%	_	_	_	_	8		_	_	_	6
41% or More	_	_	_	_	6		_	_	_	1
N/A	25	7	68	3	99		_	_	_	16
Target Customers										
Not Used	19	4	77	54	1581	13	48	26	12	461
1- 5%	15	5	80	7	205		51	19	12	67
6- 10%	16	5	7 9	15	458		52	22	8	144
11- 20%	20	3	77 77	13	400		40	35	9	118
21- 30%	23	5	72	5	145		45	32	8	38
31- 40%	28	5	67	í	39		4)		-	8
41- 50%	33	6	61	1	33		_		_	14
51% or More	33 18	8	74	1	34		_	_	_	11
N/A	25	7	68	3	99		_	_	_	16
		•	00			_	_	_	_	10
Superior Location		,			2		,_			
Not Used	19	4	77	73	2197		47	27	11	666
1- 5%	16	8	76 	5	147		56	15	12	41
6- 10%	14	7	79	8	252		42	25	13	72
11- 20%	22	4	74	6	165		59	22	11	46
21- 30%	23	0	77	2	62		-	-	-	19
31- 40%	-	-	-	-	25		-	-	-	5
41- 50%	-	-	-	-	24		-	-	-	8
51% or More	~	_	-	-	23		-	-	-	4
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	-	-	-	16



-		100	-	м	
	12	m	U	N	С
•			•	••	

Total	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived 77%	Row %	N¹ 2994		Stable 48%	Expand 26%	Grow 11%	N² 877
	19%	4%								
Better Appearance										
Not Used	21	4	75	61	1834	15	4.	26	11	520
1- 5%	11	6	83	7	202	20	48	20	12	ა 5
6- 10%	16	4	80	13	404	18	45	23	14	124
11- 20%	17	4	79	10	290	13	47	31	8	99
21- 30%	18	5	77	4	114	9	47	29	15	34
31- 40%	-	_	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	10
41- 50%	-	_	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	6
51% or More	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	3
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	-	-	-	16
Unavailable Produ	ict or Serv	ice								
Not Used	19	4	77	66	1956	15	47	27	11	602
1- 5%	13	7	80	4	120	17	44	25	14	36
6- 10%	18	4	78	9	272	17	48	24	11	81
11- 20%	21	4	75	7	223	12	48	22	17	58
21- 30%	26	7	67	4	116	15	37	41	7	27
31- 40%	32	4	64	2	47	· –	-	-	-	6
41- 50%	10	4	86	2	71	-	-	-	-	22
51% or More	12	4	84	3	90	10	66	14	10	29
N/A	25	7	68	3	99	-	-	-	-	16

31. For each statement, write the number which indicates the extent to which you agree or disagree with each statement:

Statement

2.	Comfortable Livi	ng Is En	ough Si	uccess							
	Strongly Agree	20	6	74	20	592	14	47	31	9	156
	Agree	17	4	79	37	1095	15	53	25	8	321
	Undecided	20	4	76	11	319	13	41	26	21	101
	Disagree	19	4	77	20	583	13	49	26	13	191
	Strongly										
	Disagree	20	5	75	10	324	22	38	27	14	93
	N/A	27	5	68	2	81	-	-	-	-	15
b.	Business Operati	ng Cont	rols in	Writing							
	Strongly Agree	20	5	75	16	471	19	38	29	14	125
	Agree	19	6	7 5	25	742	18	43	23	15	228
	Undecided	20	4	76	36	1077	13	50	29	8	313
	Disagree	15	3	82	13	373	12	55	25	9	130
	Strongly										
	Disagree	14	4	82	7	217	12	55	23	10	60
	N/A	29	5	66	3	119	-	-	-	-	21
c.	More Comfortab	le With	Technic	al Proble	ms Thai	n Manage	ment Is	sues			
	Strongly Agree	19	4	77	13	379	13	49	24	14	106
	Agree	20	5	75	25	737	17	50	25	8	211
	Undecided	17	3	80	31	919	13	49	26	12	300
	Disagree	21	4	75	18	537	11	42	34	13	158
	Strongly										
	Disagree	19	5	76	10	302	26	43	22	10	79
	N/A	28	4	68	3	120	-		-	_	23



YEAR ONE										
	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
d. Business Chang	ing Rapidi	fν								_
Strongly Agree	17	4	79	26	791	15	45	26	14	236
Agree	20	4	76	35	1058	13	45	31	11	321
Undecided	16	6	78	21	620	15	54	21	9	180
Disagree	24	4	72	10	295	14	44	29	13	85
Strongly										
Disagree	18	6	76	4	115	23	65	7	7	31
N/A	27	6	67	4	115	-	-	-	-	21
32. Has your busin	ness been :	assigne	d a Dun	& Bradst	reet nu	mber?				
Possess a D&B Ni	umber									
Yes	16	4	80	20	598	14	37	34	15	204
No	20	5	75	55	1636	17	49	24	10	461
Don't Know	18	4	78	24	722	12	55	23	10	207
N/A	31	3	67	1	37	-	_	_	_	5
Match to D&B Fil	es									
Yes	17	4	79	48	1447	16	43	28	13	441
No	21	4	75	52	1547	15	51	25	9	436
33. What is your s	cx?									
Sex										
Male	18	4	78	77	2297	15	46	26	13	708
Female	23	6	71	22	665	17	53	27	2	164
N/A	39	3	58	1	31	_	_	_	_	5
34. Are you a racia	l or ethnic	minor	ity as de	fined by	the fed	eral gover	nment?			
Minority Status										
Yes	30	4	66	6	183	15	57	20	9	46
No	18	4	78	92	2741	16	47	26	11	822
N/A	28	5	67	2	69	_	_	_	_	9
35. What was the	total amou	nt of c	apital in	vested in	your b	usiness by	the time	you made	e your fi	irst
sale?									·	
Capital Invested										
Under \$5	22	4	74	18	524	11	50	28	11	136
\$5- 10	22	3	75	14	424	16	48	27	9	113
\$10-20	23	6	71	16	470	12	53	28	7	120
\$20- 50	20	4	76	25	750	14	47	27	12	216
\$50-1C0	13	5	82	15	437	19	46	23	12	167
\$100~ 250	9	4	87	8	241	18	43	28	11	79
\$250~ 500	15	5	80	2	69	-	-	_	_	25
\$500 or More	19	3	78	1	32	-	_	_	_	10
N/A	26	4	70	1	46	-	-	_	_	11



/EAR ONE											
	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²	
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	8 77	
36. Of the above	amount n	lesse i	ndicate a	nnervim	ately w	hat neme	ntage of t	the origin:	al finds		
invested in yo				ippioxi ii	accij w	nat perce.	inage or	are origina			
Capital Sources											
Personal Savings											
None	19	6	75	25	733		44	26	11	210	
1- 19%	17	3	80	13	408	12	5 9	20	8	129	
20- 39%	15	4	81	15	439		47	31	6	135	
40- 59%	19	3	78	11	330		39	29	12	109	
60- 79%	24	5	71	5	149		42	18	18	45	
80- 98 %	23	0	77	4	124	16	50	22	13	32	
99% or More	20	5	75	24	707	10	48	28	14	192	
N/A	24	8	68	3	104	-	-	-	-	25	
Friends/Relatives											
None	19	4	77	69	2062	15	47	26	12	613	
1-19%	18	1	8 i	6	166	17	50	21	13	48	
20-39%	19	4	77	7	204	20	59	15	5	59	
40-59%	17	6	77	6	181	14	42	35	10	52	
60-79%	21	4	75	2	73	_	_	_	_	18	
80-98%	15	5	80	3	98	6	59	25	ý	32	
99% or More	22	6	72	1	106	23	30	37	10	30	
N/A	24	8	68	3	104	_	_	_	_	25	
Individual Investo	rs (Not Fr	iends/i	Relatives	.)							
None	19	4	77	90	2664	15	48	26	11	790	
1-19%	9	2	89	1	35	_	_	_	_	,	
20-39%	7	0	93	1	29	_	_	_	_	7	
40-59%	i6	7	77	2	69	_	_	_	_	23	
60-79%	6	13	81	1	31	_	_	_	_	8	
80-98%	31	0	69	1	26	_	_	_	_	9	
99% or More	25	8	67	1	36	_	_	_	_	8	
N/A	24	8	68	3	104	_	_	_	_	25	
Government Guar	antood I o	ans									
None	19	4	77	94	2797	15	47	27	11	823	
1% or More	14	4	82	3	93		48	14	17	29	
N/A	24	8	68	3	104	_	-	-	_	25	
Banks, etc.		Ū		,						-,	
None	20	5	75	52	1565	14	46	26	13	448	
1-19%	16	3	81	2	74		-	_	-	20	
	17	4	79	7	196		52	26	9	69	
20-39%	17	4	79 77	9	260		46	20 27	7	83	
40-59%	19	3	85	7	201	20	40	27 27	13	60	
60-79% 80-98%	18	3	79	10	311	13	55	25	6	87	
		5					48	24	9	85	
99% or More	21 24	ל 8	74 68	10 3	283 104		40	24 -	,	25	
N/A		O	00	3	104	_	_	_		ر ڪ	
Venture Capital Fi		,			20		/-	~/		~	
None	19	4	77	96	2853		47	26	11	841	
1% or More	11	3	86	1	37		-	-	-	11	
N/A	24	8	68	3	104	_	_	-	_	25	



YEAR ONE										
	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
Suppliers/Trade Ci	redit									
None	19	4	77	91	2709	16	47	26	11	796
1-19%	14	2	84	2	73	-	-	-	_	20
20-39%	18	0	82	2	56	-	_	-	_	20
40% or More	15	4	76	2	52	_	-	_	-	16
N/A	24	8	68	3	104	-	_	_	-	25
Former Owners										
None	19	4	77	89	2656	16	47	26	11	76 7
1-19%	25	Ö	75	1	28		- <i>'</i>	_		9
20-39%	8	6	86	2	50		_	_	_	19
40-59%	18	5	77	2	68		53	37	7	30
60-79%	21	ś	74	ī	39	_	-	<i>J</i> ,	<u> </u>	11
80% or More	14	•	86	2	49		_	_	_	16
iv/A	24	8	68	3	104	_	_	_	_	25
37. What percent								n) ozm.	_	2)
Proportion of O			zo you (c.mottif	, your s	pouse and	Cimule	ii) Owii:		
100%	20	4	76	63	1897	14	51	27	8	555
75-99%	20	2	78	3	82		71			23
50-74%	17	5	78	15	460		40	23	16	147
25-49%	16	4	80	6	183		32	20	22	59
Less than 25%	18	6	76	4	112		24	35	24	
Prefer Not to	10	U	70	7	112	17	24	3)	24	29
Answer	22	4	74	6	181	0	66	26		4.4
	21	6	73	3	78	9	55	25	11	44 20
N/A		_						- - 10 3 -	- 	_
38. What are the o	odds of any	y Đuôin	C22 IIRC	yours suc	cecum	g, c.g., 1 (nance n	1 10, 2 Ch	ances in	110,
Odds of Success	•	siness	Like Yo	urs						
No Chance (0 of 10) -	-	-	•	8		-	-	-	1
1 of 10	30	8	62	3	95	-	-	-	-	14
2 of 10	23	1	76	5	163	20	58	14	8	50
3 of 10	25	2	73	7	202	14	46	33	8	52
4 of 10	18	3	79	5	163	20	41	22	18	51
5 of 10	18	4	78	29	861	13	46	29	12	272
6 of 10	20	8	72	8	245		52	19	14	73
7 of 10	20	3	77	12	328		45	29	6	106
8 of 10	17	6	77	12	344	16	46	24	14	108
9 of 10	16	3	81	5	154	9	60	28	4	47
Certain (10 of 10)	16	4	80	10	302		47	30	10	78
N/A										



	Nscon-		Sur-					_	_	
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N ₁	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
39. What are the od	ds of you	ur tvusi	ness suc	ceeding,	c.g., 1	chance in	10, 2 ch	ances in 1	10 , etc .?	
Odds of Success	Your Be	ısines:	3							
No Chance (0 of 10)			~		13	-	-	-	~	0
1 of 10	42	5	33	1	38	-	-	-	-	7
2 of 10	31	3	66	1	32	~	~		~	6
3 of 10	39	3	58	1	33	~		-	-	8
4 of 10	27	9	64	1	33	-	~			8
5 of 10	27	6	67	9	279	9	53	26	12	58
6 of 10	30	4	66	4	111	24	42	24	9	33
7 of 10	24	3	73	9	265	18	46	26	11	74
8 of 10	19	6	75	18	549	16	48	29	8	168
9 of 10	13	4	83	19	568	18	44	25	14	212
Certain (10 of 10)	15	4	81	33	958	11	48	29	12	283
N/A	21	4	75	4	115		~	~	~	20
40. How important	were ea	ch of th	e follow	ving facto	rs in yo	our decisi	on to go	into your l	business	s?
Reasons for Busin	ess Entr	r y								
a. Liked the Challen	ge									
Very Important (1) 20	4	76	49	1458		48	23	13	411
(2)	17	4	79	24	730		47	29	10	242
(3)	18	5	77	14	413		49	30	5	132
(4)	20	4	76	4	104	13	5 9	13	16	32
Not Important (5)	20	3	77	4	133		29	43	18	28
N/A	24	3	74	5	155	5 16	38	31	16	32
b. Gain More Respec	t/Recog	nition								
Very Important (1) 20	4	76	19	554	17	47	21	15	150
(2)	17	4	79	22	643	3 16	.46	28	11	199
(3)	16	5	79	23	685	5 14	47	26	12	218
(4)	19	5	76	13	392	2 14	55	25	6	122
Not Important (5)	22	5	73	18	531	1 15	43	30	11	150
N/A	23	3	74	5	188	3 16	47	29	8	38
c. Build Something	for Fami	lly								
Very Important (1) 19	4	77	54	1609		48	25	12	466
(2)	16	4	81	20	590		17	29	8	186
(3)	20	7	73	12	349		43	26	13	107
(4)	19	2	79	4	140		46	39	4	46
Not Important (5	26	6	68	5	149		62	12	12	42
N/A	26	4	70	5	160	0 20	37	33	10	30
d. Earn Lots of Mon	ey									
Very Important (1	•	4	77	19	55		43	25	15	159
(2)	18	4	78	27	79	5 15	54	22	9	24
(3)	19	4	77	31	349	9 15	42	31	12	278
(4)	18	5	77	11	33	1 12	49	26	12	10
Not Important (5		6	74	6	18		57	20	9	5.
N/A	25	2	73	6	18		35	35	8	3



v	21	10	A	M	E
Ţ	E	m	v	N	C

YEAR ONE	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row X	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
c. Greater Control O	ver My L	ife								
Very Important (1)	•	3	78	54	1602	16	49	24	11	456
(2)	18	5	77	24	704	13	46	30	11	242
(3)	23	6	71	11	330		46	27	11	89
(4)	13	3	84	2	88		55	23	10	31
Not Important (5)		7	79	4	110	-	46	25	14	28
N/A	25	3	72	5	159		32	32	13	31
f. Fulfill Others Expe	ctations			-				-	-5	-
Very Important (1)		6	74	9	269	17	45	22	16	58
(2)	19	4	77	12	357	16	49	25	10	107
(3)	18	4	78	18	531	14	53	25	8	156
(4)	16	4	81	15	433	20	43	27	10	158
Not Important (5)	20	5	75	41	1217	13	48	27	13	360
N/A	23	3	74	5	186	18	34	34	13	38
g. Use My Skills and	Abilities									
Very Important (1)		4	77	57	1684	15	47	26	13	480
(2)	18	4	78	24	727	16	48	26	10	242
(3)	19	4	77	9	281	12	48	32	8	84
(4)	16	6	78	2	67	_	_	_	_	18
Not Important (5)	17	11	72	3	78	-	_	-	_	23
N/A	24	3	72	5	156	20	37	33	10	30
h. Best Alternative A	vailable									
Very Important (1)	21	5	74	8	223	23	40	28	9	75
(2)	19	3	79	5	168	13	55	18	15	55
(3)	17	6	77	14	413	15	52	23	11	133
(4)	20	7	73	10	303	18	47	29	6	85
Not Important (5)	19	3	78	56	1679	14	47	27	12	490
N/A	24	3	73	7	207	18	39	36	8	39
i. Live Where/How I	Like									
Very Important (1)	18	4	78	32	943	14	48	2 0	12	264
(2)	18	5	77	29	594	15	51	26	9	200
(3)	18	5	77	19	554	20	47	26	7	164
(4)	18	5	77	8	244	11	49	25	15	80
Not Important (5)	22	•.	74	16	475	16	42	27	14	132
N/A	25	3	72	5	183	19	41	30	11	37
What is your form	of busin	ness? (From m	embers	hip da	ta)				
Form of Business										
Proprietorship	20	4	76	58	1723	13	63	27	6	483
Partnership	19	6	75	13	376	23	10	26	12	105
Corporation	17	5	78	29	879	17	26	25	19	284
N/A										



YE	AP ONE			
-		Discon-	Sur-	

	tinued	Sold	vived	Row X	N_1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
tal	19%	4%	77%	100%	2994	15%	48%	26%	11%	877

The unemployment rate of the state in which the business was located at the time the business was formed (1984). (Attached to the t le from BLS data.)

Economic Clims	te (Unem	ploy	ent Rat	e) at For	mation					
Less than 5%	17	3	80	8	249	10	46	32	12	68
5.1% to 6.0%	24	5	71	21	620	18	47	25	iû	156
6.1% to 7.0%	17	5	78	16	491	18	51	22	9	145
7.1% to 8.0%	17	5	78	23	701	16	45	28	11	225
8.0% to 9.5%	17	4	79	23	674	15	43	29	13	207
9.6% or More	22	4	74	9	259	8	65	17	10	76

The change in the unemployment rate of the state in which the business was located between the formation of the business (1984) and the following thre, years (1987). (Calculated from BLS data and attached to the file.)

Change in the Economic Climate (Unemployment Rate)

Decreased			•	• •		•				
33% or More	18	4	78	10	305	12	37	36	15	93
25% to 32%	16	5	79	29	872	14	45	29	12	260
10% to 24%	17	5	78	25	747	15	51	23	12	247
No Change										
(+10% to -10%)	21	3	76	15	444	17	55	22	6	109
Increased										
10% or More	24	5	71	21	626	20	47	25	8	166



Summary Tables

V	CA	D	TW	IN
		п	1 77	w

YEAR TWO										
	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
1. About how many	y hours p	er weel	k do you	work for	r the fir	m?				
Hours Worked										
Less than 40 Hours	12	3	85	6	74	21	52	19	7	42
40-49 Hours	8	2	90	14	167	18	55	18	9	82
50-59 Hours	7	2	91	28	330	12	49	25	13	178
60-69 Hours	7	2	91	31	373	13	44	31	12	211
70-79 Hours	4	1	95	12	142	13	40	32	15	72
80 Hours or More	10	0	90	8	90	22	39	29	8	41
N/A	_	-	-	1	14	_	_	_	_	3
2. About how many	hours p	er weel	k in total	do unpa	id fam	ily membe	rs work?	•		
Unpaid Family Ho	ours									
1-9 Hours	8	•	92	13	156	13	48	26	12	91
10-19 Hours	10	1	89	12	136	13	52	26	5	66
20-29 Hours	6	4	90	7	82	8	50	21	21	38
30-39 Hours	3	3	94	5	63	20	3 7	23	20	30
40 Hours or More	8	2	90	14	168	22	53	22	4	79
None/NA	7	1	92	49	585	13	45	29	13	324
3. On average how	many full	and p	art-time	employe	c s do y	ou have (i	ncluding	yourself)	?	
Employment Size	(2 part-ti	me =	1 full-si	me)						
Less than 2	12	1	87	20	234	14	71	12	3	112
2-3	9	i	90	20	239	12	57	30	1	122
3-6	6	3	91	33	398	14	40	37	9	205
6-10	3	1	96	14	167	9	43	25	23	96
10 or More	5	1	94	13	151	26	23	21	30	96
N/A	-	-	_	•	1	-	_	_	_	0
4. Were any of the other employees			in the	last twelv	e mon	ths hired a	s manage	ers or sup	ervisors	of
Hired Supervisors	s/Manag	ers La	st 12 M	onths						
Ves	10	2	99	17	107	1.4	40	26	20	

Yes	10	2	88	17	197	14	40	26	20	103
No	6	1	93	64	761	16	42	31	12	410
No Employees Added N/A	10	1 -	89 -	18 1	211 21	11	72 -	14 -	3 -	110 6

5. Are other full-time partners or investors (other than yourself) now involved in your business?

Others Now Involved

None	8	I	91	72	861	14	49	26	10	453
Yes. One	7	2	91	24	287	15	44	28	14	158
Yes. Two or More	6	•	94	3	34	-	-	_	_	17
N/A	-	-	-	1	8	_	-	_	_	1

•	-		-	
•		-		
	_	2.		v

	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	Nı	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	4 3%	26%	11%	629

6. About what were your firm's gross sales or revenues during the last twelve months or during the last fiscal year?

Last Year's Gross Sales (in 000s)

TWH ICAL 2 (1002)	2 9TIC 2 (11	1 0003	,							
Less than \$50	15	1	84	13	156	16	67	16	1	80
\$50-99	11	2	87	20	233	10	57	32	1	108
\$100-199	4	2	94	23	273	17	41	33	19	144
\$200-349	5	1	94	15	171	13	47	26	14	91
\$350-499	9	•	91	7	87	16	40	21	23	5 7
\$500-749	7	•	94	6	77	17	38	28	17	47
\$750-999	3	3	94	3	30	-	-	_	-	14
\$1000-2999	3	3	94	6	73	16	28	16	30	43
\$3000 and Over	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	_	-	10
N/A	4	3	93	6	77	11	72	11	6	35

7. How large do you expect your gross sales to be in one year?

Expected Gross Sales Next Year (in 000s)

Expected Gross	sales Nex	it Year	, (10 000:	5)						
Less than \$50	13	2	85	8	98	17	61	15	7	46
\$50-99	13	•	87	14	167	16	60	23	1	80
\$100-199	7	2	91	23	270	15	50	31	4	132
\$200-349	4	1	95	17	201	13	39	37	11	117
\$350-499	3	1	96	7	88	11	51	22	16	55
\$ 500-749	11	1	88	7	82	20	39	19	22	46
\$ 750-999	2	•	98	4	51	13	34	28	25	32
\$1000-2999	3	2	95	9	106	14	32	32	22	57
\$3000 or More	9	•	91	2	23	-	-	-	-	15
N/A	11	2	87	9	104	21	30	8	31	48

8. Comparing the total assets of the firm today to total assets of the firm twelve months ago, about how much have total firm assets changed during the last twelve months?
8a. If "increased" or "decreased" by approximately what percentage?

Change in Total Assets Last 12 Months

5	1	94	62	737	13	43	31	13	404
8	1	91	7	85	7	32	32	29	45
7	•	93	14	164	12	39	36	14	87
4	1	95	38	456	13	48	30	9	254
•	•	100	3	32	-	-	-	-	18
8	3	89	29	351	18	54	20	9	188
24	4	72	8	90	30	47	13	10	30
-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	7
	7 4 8 24	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 1 91 7 93 4 1 95 100 8 3 89 24 4 72	8 1 91 7 7 ' 93 14 4 1 95 38 · · · 100 3 8 3 89 29 24 4 72 8	8 1 91 7 85 7 ' 93 14 164 4 1 95 38 456 ' ' 100 3 32 8 3 89 29 351 24 4 72 8 90	8 1 91 7 85 7 7 ' 93 14 164 12 4 1 95 38 456 13 ' ' 100 3 32 - 8 3 89 29 351 18 24 4 72 8 90 30	8 1 91 7 85 7 32 7 ' 93 14 164 12 39 4 1 95 38 456 13 48 ' ' 100 3 32 - - 8 3 89 29 351 18 54 24 4 72 8 90 30 47	8 1 91 7 85 7 32 32 7 1 93 14 164 12 39 36 4 1 95 38 456 13 48 30 1 100 3 32 - - - 8 3 89 29 351 18 54 20 24 4 72 8 90 30 47 13	8 1 91 7 85 7 32 32 29 7 ' 93 14 164 12 39 36 14 4 1 95 38 456 13 48 30 9 ' ' 100 3 32 - - - - - 8 3 89 29 351 18 54 20 9 24 4 72 8 90 30 47 13 10

9. Which of the following have been major sources of new funds during the past twelve months?

Most Important Source of New Funds

Business Earnings

DW0111000 TW1 1111190										
First	6	1	93	52	609	13	45	30	13	329
Second .	8	2	90	13	157	7	48	24	11	90
Third or More	9	•	91	4	57	13	55	19	13	31
Not Used	9	2	89	24	282	16	50	24	10	136
N/A	12	•	88	7	84	17	46	24	13	46



	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
Last Years Owners	s/Investors									
First	11	3	86	8	91	17	52	17	14	42
Second	7	1	92	10	113	15	46	27	3	6 8
Third or More	11	2	87	5	63	16	48	18	18	38
ot Used	6	2	92	70	836	14	47	29	10	437
N/A	12	•	88	7	84	17	46	24	13	46
New Owners/Inve	estors									
Used	10	1	89	7	81	19	34	26	21	43
Not Used	7	2	91	86	1023	14	48	27	11	542
N/A	12	•	88	7	84	17	46	24	13	46
Bank Loans										
First	9	1	90	16	184	19	50	21	10	99
Second	10	1	89	18	204	18	36	32	14	106
Third or More	6	•	94	6	81	5	53	26	16	38
Not Used	6	2	92	53	635	13	49	27	11	342
N/A	12	•	88	7	84	17	46	24	13	46
Trade Credit/Paya	ıbles									
First	7	2	91	16	186	11	50	29	10	98
Second	4	1	95	19	229	13	51	28	8	119
Third or More	4	2	94	10	115	12	39	29	20	65
Not Used	9	2	89	49	574	17	46	25	12	303
N/A	12	•	92	6	84	17	46	24	13	46
10. During the la	st twelve n	onths,	have yo	u made n	najor c	hanges in	the natu	re of your	busince	ss?
a Added New Pro	oducts/Seri	rices								
Yes	8	1	91	50	591	14	45	28	13	304
No	7	1	92	45	540	15	49	26	10	302
N/A	7	1	92	5	59	-	-	_	-	23
b Dropped Produ	ucts/Service	es								
Yes	11	2	87	19	230	22	42	24	12	111
No	7	1	92	70	835	13	48	28	11	464
N/A	4	2	94	11	125	19	46	19	16	54
c Moved Busines	s Location							٠		
Yes	10	1	89	12	139	16	42	27	16	64
No	7	2	91	79	936		48	28	10	512
N/A	5	Ž	93	9	115	23	42	14	21	53

•	moved imainess	Locusion									
	Yes	10	1	89	12	139	16	42	27	16	64
	No	7	2	91	79	936	14	48	28	10	512
	N/A	5	Ž	93	9	115	23	42	14	21	53
d.	Added Branc. es,	/Location	ns								
	Yes	8	0	92	6	75	5	34	30	32	44
	No	8	1	91	83	984	15	48	27	10	527
	N/A	5	3	92	11	131	22	47	17	14	58
e	Changed Busine	ss Name									
	Yes	17	2	81	5	59	5	43	24	29	21
	No	7	1	92	80	952	15	48	28	10	528
	N/A	7	3	90	15	177	19	41	21	19	80



,

,43

	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N^2
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
f. Cbanged Relativ	e Prices									
Higher	7	1	92	16	194	26	38	25	11	100
No Change	7	1	92	62	734	12	49	27	12	417
Lower	14	3	83	14	162	14	55	24	7	71
N/A	4	3	93	8	100	14	39	31	16	41
g. Changed Advert	ising									
More	7	1	92	32	379		46	32	10	220
No Change	7	1	92	45	527	15	46	24	14	295
Less	10	1	89	17	197	20	55	22	3	79
N/A	6	4	90	6	87	20	40	20	20	35
n. <i>Changed Floor S</i>	расе									
Added	7	1	92	21	249	7	42	28	23	123
No Change	7	2	91	69	815	15	49	27	9	449
Reduced	15	0	85	2	34	33	53	13	0	15
N/A	8	2	90	8		43	42	19	16	42
 During the passion of your busine Hurt Sales in Last Market Decline 	ss?		•		·	O	•		•	
Serious (5)	19	1	80	9	108	23	57	16	5	44
(4)	9	ė	91	ý	101	20	44	24	12	50
(3)	3	1	96	14	165	22	47	25	6	103
(2)	6	4	90	12	144	15	46	2 6	13	6
Not Serious (1)	6	1	93	52	623	10	46	30	14	349
N/A	10	2	88	4	49	-	-	-	_	22
o. Compcitive Pre	ssures									
Serious (5)	13	1	86	5	64	19	54	19	8	37
(4)	8	3	89	9	112	19	50	19	12	58
(3)	7	2	91	22	262	14	42	30	14	132
(2)	6	2	92	22	258	15	47	25	12	137
Not Serious (1)		1	92	38	447	14	47	29	10	249
N/A	13	2	85	4	47	-	-	-	-	16
c. Cost/Quality of	Labor									
Serious (5)	13	2	85	5	61	36	36	15	12	33
(4)	9	0	91	8	99		40	32	13	53
(2)	7	2	91	15	183		43	37	9	102
(3)	6	1	93	21	246		41	27	18	138
(2)		2	9!	46	545	14	53	24	9	283
(2) Not Serious (1)			~~			_	_		_	20
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A	9	3	88	5	56			_	_	20
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A d. Cost/Quality of	9 Materials	3						_	_	
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A d. Cost/Quality of Serious (5)	9 Materials 6	3	90	4	47	17	63	17	3	30
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A d. Cost/Quality of Serious (5) (4)	9 <i>Materials</i> 6 11	3 4 1	90 88	4 9	47 112	25	46	20	9	30 59
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A d. Cost/Quality of Serious (5) (4) (3)	9 <i>Materials</i> 6 11 9	3 4 1 2	90 88 89	4 9 21	47 112 253	25 14	46 43	20 29	9 14	30 59 126
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A d. Cost/Quality of Serious (5) (4) (3) (2)	9 Materials 6 11 9	3 4 1 2 2	90 88 89 91	4 9 21 23	47 112 253 271	25 14 13	46 43 47	20 29 31	9 14 9	30 59 126 148
(2) Not Serious (1) N/A d. Cost/Quality of Serious (5) (4) (3)	9 Materials 6 11 9	3 4 1 2	90 88 89	4 9 21	47 112 253	25 14 13	46 43	20 29	9 14	30 59 126



YF	AR	T	M	n

		Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
To	otal	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
e.	Family Demand	s/Health	Problei	ns							
	Serious (5)	33	5	62	3	39	22	67	0	11	9
	(4)	11	2	87	6	75	15	58	25	3	40
	(3)	10	0	90	11	134	20	46	23	10	69
	(2)	7	1	92	13	151	17	44	29	10	87
	Not Serious (1)	5	2	93	62	727	13	46	28	13	400
	N/A	8	3	89	5	64	-	-	-	-	24
f.	Getting Credit/F	inance									
	Serious (5)	15	4	81	8	100	32	24	32	12	41
	(4)	12	1	87	6	75	11	54	29	6	35
	(3)	12	2	86	12	146	13	60	17	11	72
	(2)	7	2	91	12	149	15	48	26	11	80
	Not Serious (1)	5	1	94	56	653	14	46	29	12	375
	N/A	4	3	93	6	67	15	58	12	15	26

ago?

How Are	Com	ipa re d	to Expe	cted						
a. Sales										
Higher	3	1	96	27	321	6	45	32	16	185
Same	5	2	93	43	509	17	44	28	11	281
Lower	15	1	84	29	351	20	54	17	9	161
N/A	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	2
b. Profits										
Higher	2	2	96	15	173	4	44	32	20	94
Same	5	1	94	44	523	15	47	27	11	290
Lower	12	1	87	40	473	19	48	24	9	239
N/A	-	-	_	1	21	-	-	-	-	6
c. Satisfaction										
Higher	2	1	97	21	249	9	47	27	17	142
Same	5	2	93	44	526	15	44	30	<i>i</i> 1	298
Lower	13	2	85	33	393	18	52	21	9	182
N/A	-	-	-	2	22	-	-	-	-	7
									_	

13. In what areas have you experienced more or less disnoutty than you had expected when you became owner or principal manager of your business?

Experienced More (Less) Difficulty Than Expected

a. Developing Sa		1711110	uity Ilia	iii Expe	cica					
More (5)	19	2	79	12	145	23	37	28	12	65
(4)	9	1	90	17	203	17	51	21	11	105
(3)	6	•	94	29	345	18	44	28	11	177
(2)	4	1	95	19	227	10	47	29	15	136
Less (1)	5	2	93	21	245	9	52	28	11	136
N/A	_	_	_	2	25	-	_	_	-	10



YEAR	TW0
Total	

		Discon-		Sur-							
		tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Gró₩	N^2
To	tal	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
b.	Hiring/Manag	ging People									
	More (5)	11	1	88	12	141	19	41	24	16	70
	(4)	5	2	93	17	196	11	45,	29	15	105
	(3)	7	1	92	26	311	11	47	29	14	182
	(2)	7	i	92	17	207	21	43	28	8	120
	Less (1)	9	2	89	23	271	15	50	2 6	10	121
	N/A	2	•	98	5	64	15	75	10	•	31
c.	Accounting/R	ecord Keepi	ne								
-	More (5)	6	้า	94	12	145	16	44	32	9	69
	(4)	6	1	94	17	197	11	40,	30	16	1121
	(3)	7	1	92	30	359		49	25	11	2021
	(2)	9	1	90	20	234		39	27	14	1321
	Less (1)	9	3	88	19	224	13	55	22	10	1011
	N/A	3	3	94	2	31	-	_	-	-	13
a	Getting Loans		•		-	٠.					• • •
u.	More (5)	/ <i>rinancing</i> 14	2	84	1.2	160	25	20	2.4		(7
	(4)	7	2	91	13 11	159		28	34	12	67
		6	1	91	24	128		52	22	12	69
	(3)	7	•	452		288		50	22	15	159
	(2)	6		93	19	232		42	29	11	137
	Less (1)	6	2 1	92	27	311	8	54	29	10	157
	N/A		_	93	6	71	15	54	23	8	40
	Responding to	-									
	More (5)	21	3	76	2	33	-	-	-	-	17
	(4)	8	0	92	8	92	15	55	25	6	53
	(3)	8	1	91	34	396	1 >	45	25	14	213
	(2)	3	Ž	95	25	294	20	41	28	12	170
	Less (1)	10	1	89	27	327	8	51	29	13	158
	N/A	7	5	88	í	48	-	-	-	-	18
f	Controlling &c	osts									
	More (5)	6	1	93	11	136	15	44	27	:5	68
	(4)	9	1	90	25	297	16	48	26	2.1	153
	(3)	6	2	92	33	388	15	48	26	11	23.
	(2)	8	2	90	20	234	19	41	26	15	124
	Less (1)	8	1	91	9	110	2	56	33	9	45
	N/A	_	_	_	2	25	_	-	_	_	7
Q.	Controlling In	ventories									
	More (5)	3	4	93	6	74	21	45	29	5	38
	(4)	7	i	92	18	216	17	46	27	10	117
	(3)	8	i	91	31	372	17	47	25	11	206
	(2)	7	i	92	22	265	11	44	30	15	143
	Less (1)	10	1	89	19	221	12	51	24	14	109
	N/A	5	5	90	4	42	-	-	47 _	-	16
	/	,	,	70	7	74	-	-	-	-	10



YEAR TWO	Discon- tinued		Sur-	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
h. <i>Planning/Str</i>	rategy									
More (5)	3	2	95	7	80	18	42	26	13	3 8
(4)	8	1	91	19	227	11	53	29	7	122
(3)	8	1	91	31	403	17	42	27	14	223
(2)	8	1	91	22	267	18	47	23	12	141
Less (1)	7	3	90	14	164	9	49	28	13	85
N/A	7	•	93	4	49	-	-	-	_	20
i. Dealing With	Suppliers									
More (5)	17	0	83	4	54	13	47	22	19	32
(4)	7	1	92	9	106	18	57	18	7	60
(3)	8	1	91	30	357	11	45	29	15	192
(2)	10	1	89	24	280	19	44	30	8	156
Less (1)	5	2	93	29	344	14	48	26	13	168
N/A	1	1	98	4	48	-	-	-	-	21
i. Cost of Gove	rnment Regu	lation/	Red Tap	e						
More (5)	7	1	92	33	391	14	43	27	16	206
(4)	7	2	93	21	254	14	46	31	9	137
(3)	6	3	91	24	284	16	49	26	10	165
(2)	9	•	91	10	118	22	41	24	14	5 9
Less (1)	13	0	87	9	108	10	60	20	10	50
N/A	ć	3	91	3	35	-	-	-	-	12
14. Think abou	it your pama m you. Whic									y do
Major Compet	•									
Same Size	6	1	93	17	206	14	51	25	9	118
	_	_		2.1	20=		40	3.0		201

Major Competitor										
Same Size	6	1	93	17	206	14	51	25	9	118
1-5 Times Larger More than 5 Times	8	1	91	34	397	11	48	30	11	204
Larger	6	3	91	25	302	10	44	27	13	157
Unknown	9	1	90	23	270	18	46	22	14	147
N/A	-	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	3

15. From the list below, how would you describe your business strategy?

Business Strategy	7									
Lower Prices										
Not Used	7	1	92	49	578	13	43	31	12	328
Less than 5%	3	5	92	7	79	19	40	24	17	42
6-10%	6	•	94	12	146	13	48	29	10	79
11-20%	8	2	90	13	149	14	54	21	12	78
21-30%	11	3	8 6	8	92	15	66	17	2	41
31-40%	15	•	85	3	34	_	-	_	-	17
41-50%	5	3	92	3	39	-	-	_	-	19
51% or More	13	•	87	3	39	-	-	_	_	15
N/A	12	6	82	2	34	-	-	_	-	13



YEAR '	П	NO)
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ILMII I WO	Discou		C							
	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
Better Service										
Not Used	10	1	89	10	114	22	41	26	11	46
Less than 5%	24	•	76	1	17	_	_	_	_	7
6-10%	4	3	93	6	75	13	67	13	7	45
11-20%	9	1	90	18	213	12	50	25	13	112
21-30%	7	1	92	21	245	16	44	32	9	128
31-40%	6	1	93	13	149	13	48	23	11	79
41-50%	5	2	93	15	180	19	52	33	13	112
51% or More	7	2	91	14	163	19	32	33	16	90
N/A	12	6	82	3	34	_	_	_	_	13
More Choices/Sele	ection			-	-					
Not Used	8	1	91	56	664	16	47	26	11	357
Less than 5%	6	3	91	5	63	3	53	31	13	32
6-10%	5	1	94	14	160	15	44	29	13	87
11-20%	9	•	91	12	147	15	51	18	16	76
21-30%	3	ι	96	6	69	15	41	39	5	39
31-40%	11	4	85	2	27	-	_	-	_	16
41% or More	12	3	85	2	26	_	_	_	_	12
N/A	12	6	82	3	34	_	_	_	_	13
Reputation for Qu				•	<i>J</i> -					• 5
Not Used	9	2	89	16	91	13	53	27	7	97
Less than 5%	_	_	_	2	25	-	-	_	_	9
6-10%	4	•	96	10	123	10	52	22	16	68
11-20%	7	ı	92	23	269	19	39	29	13	151
21-30%	10	2	88	20	233	15	47	28	10	127
31-40%	5	3	92	11	132	16	50	24	11	76
41-50%	7	1	92	9	10	10	50	26	14	50
51% or More	4	•	96	6	76	10	42	37	12	41
N/A	12	6	82	3	34	-	-	<i>37</i>	-	13
Advertise More Eff		· ·	~-	•/	., .		_	_	-	13
Not Used	7	1	92	3 3	751	15	46	26	13	405
Less than 5%	8	1	91	9	109	11	45		-	
6-10%	6	•	94	13	151	13	50	31 32	13 5	54
11-20%	9	1	90	9	100	11	56			78
21% or More	18	2	80	3	45	16		22	11	54
N/A	12	6	82	3	34	-	53	21	11	28 13
				••	• -					1.,
Target Customers	•									
Not Used	8	2	90	57	676	15	46	26	13	405
Less than 5%	8	1	91	8	92	17	40	30	13	47
6-10%	4	1	95	14	166	10	48	30	13	95
11-20%	5	1	93	13	149	16	45	29	10	82
21% or More	8	2	90	6	73	11	70	29	0	27
N/A	12	6	82	2	34	-	-	-	-	13



YEAR TWO	
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I LAIT 1 WO	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
Superior Location										
Not Used	7	2	91	80	954	14	48	27	11	517
Less than 5%	8	•	92	5	60	14	45	31	10	29
6-10%	5	2	93	5	61	13	55	18	13	38
11-20%	15	•	85	5	54	24	29	29	19	21
21% or More	•	•	100	2	27	_	_	_	_	14
N/A	12	6	82	3	34	-	-	-	-	13
Better Appearance										
Not Used	8	2	90	59	696	15	45	28	12	370
Less than 5%	5	1	96	8	93	11	64	19	6	47
6-10%	5	2	93	15	175	13	48	28	11	99
11-20%	8	•	92	11	131	15	47	26	12	74
21% or More	3	2	95	5	61	10	49	31	10	29
N/A	12	6	82	2	34	-	_	-	_	13
Unavailable Produ	ict or Serv	ice								
Not Used	7	1	92	62	740	14	47	28	11	408
Less than 5%	i 1	1	88	6	72	15	50	26	9	34
6-10%	5	2	93	13	147	14	51	25	11	81
11-20%	6	•	94	9	104	19	54	14	14	52
21-30%	14	2	84	4	44	10	29	43	19	21
31% or More	14	4	82	4	49	-	-	-	-	23
N/A	12	6	82	3	34	_	-	-	-	13

No Chance (0)	_	_		•	5	_	_	_	•	1
(1)	9	•	92	5	58	18	43	32	7	28
(2)	3	3	94	9	106	19	41	29	10	58
(3)	8	•	92	12	137	8	45	28	19	75
(4)	8	3	89	8	90	10	47	31	12	51
(5)	8	1	91	30	358	15	44	26	15	196
(6)	7	2	91	9	107	20	53	20	8	51
(7)	5	1	94	9	110	12	53	27	8	60
(8)	5	•	95	8	96	12	52	29	7	58
(9)	14	2	84	3	37	-	-	_	-	17
Certain (10)	11	•	89	4	44	-	-	-	-	18
N/A	12	5	83	3	42	-	-	-	-	16

17. What are the odds of your business succeeding, e.g., 1 chance in 10, 2 chances in 10, etc.?

Odds of Success — Your Business

No Chance (0)	_	-	-	•	1	-	-	-	-	1
(1)	19	3	78	2	27	-	-	-	-	7
(2)	_	_	_	1	19	-	-	-	-	5
(3)	28	•	72	2	29	-	-	-	-	13
(4)	15	•	85	2	26	_	-	-	_	11
(5)	8	2	90	12	136	22	44	27	8	64
(6)	8	1	91	5	63	19	60	8	14	37
` '										



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				n
	_	u e		u

	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
(7)	9	2	89	11	126	12	48	25	15	65
(8)	7	2	91	20	234	14	43	29	13	120
(9)	4	•	96	19	220	17	45	3C	9	127
Certain (10)	4	1	95	22	257	9	44	32	14	153
N/A	9	4	87	4	52	15	54	11	15	26

18. During the next five years, how much average change per year do you expect in the market you are trying to serve:

Expected Change in _____

a .	Customers										
	20% Increase	7	1	92	23	276	13	38	31	18	133
	11-20% Increase	8	1	91	26	305	12	43	35	11	162
	3-10% Increase	7	1	92	32	369	16	53	23	9	213
	Unchanged	5	2	93	9	108	19	42	23	16	64
	Decrease	10	•	90	5	57	7	67	17	10	30
	Unknown	15	6	79	3	38	_	-	-	-	20
	N/A	7	4	89	2	27	-	-	-	-	7
b.	Competitors										
	20% Increase	8	3	89	5	65	10	32	32	26	31
	11-20% Increase	9	4	87	8	90	12	49	22	18	51
	3-10% Increase	9	1	90	24	287	11	44	33	12	158
	Unchanged	7	1	92	37	443	19	46	27	9	241
	Decrease	8	1	91	11	133	14	49	28	10	72
	Unknown	5	2	93	12	141	13	58	16	12	67
	N/A	7	3	90	3	31	-	-	-	-	9
c.	Sales										
	20% Increase	6	1	93	11	133	8	40	31	21	62
	11-20% Increase	11	1	88	17	207	11	49	30	10	110
	3-10% Increase	6	2	92	34	404	17	46	27	10	227
	Unchanged	8	2	90	18	209	15	45	28	12	120
	Decrease	4	1	95	6	73	19	53	19	9	3
	Unknown	8	2	90	11	125	17	54	15	14	65
	N/A	5	3	92	3	39	-	-	-	-	13

19. What sources of information or assistance have been most important to you in running your business during the last twelve months?

Information from:

2.	Accountant/Book	keeper									
	Very Important	6	2	92	44	528	15	42	30	13	283
	Some Importance	7	1	92	31	370	14	51	23	13	200
	Little Importance	10	2	88	12	145	12	48	31	9	75
	Not Used	10	1	89	10	113	16	55	23	5	5 6
	N/A	9	3	88	3	34	-	-	-	-	15
b.	Friends/Relatives										
	Very Important	9	1	90	15	177	9	51	31	8	96
	Some Importance	7	2	91.	27	322	17	44	30	9	162
	Little Importance	7	2	91	29	349	16	51	22	11	195
	Nct Used	8	1	91	25	294	12	41	29	18	157
	N/A	6	2	92	4	48	-	-	-	-	19



	Discon-		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
						-				
c. Other Business O			00		.=0		40	22	-	
Very Important	11	l •	88	15	178	13	49	32 36	7	88 263
Some Importance		1	92	42	495	17	48	35 35	11	165
Little Importance	5	2	93	24	283	16	44	2 7	13	
Not Used	10 4	2 4	88 92	16	187 47	7 -	48	29	16	94
N/A	-	•	92	3	4 /	-	-	-	-	19
d. Government Pro				_						
Very Important	8	3	89	3	37	18	46	23	14	22
Some Importance		1	93	9	110	12	56	20	12	59
Little Importance		1	91	26	313	17	48	26	9	174
Not Used	7	2	91	54	634	14	44	30	13	328
N/A	8	2	90	8	96	16	58	12	14	46
c. Bankers										
Very Important	8	1	91	18	212	13	42	30	15	119
Some Importance	7	1	92	31	369	14	53	25	8	193
Little Importance	7	3	90	25	292	15	43	28	15	158
Not Used	8	1	91	22	267	17	46	27	9	139
N/A	6	4	90	4	50	-	-	-	-	20
f. Trade Association	ns									
Very Important	4	1	95	11	129	9	57	27	7	68
Some Importance	8	3	89	31	367	15	49	22	14	212
Little importance		i	93	27	320	17	42	29	11	170
Not Used	10	1	89	27	317	12	42	33	12	153
N/A	4	4	92	4	57	27	69	4	•	26
g. Lawyers										
Very Important	8	1	91	8	93	9	42	38	11	53
Some Importance		1	91	22	259	18	47	19	17	142
Little Importance		i	94	31	372	12	47	29	12	217
Not Used	ģ	2	89	35	413	16	49	28	8	194
N/A	8	3	89	4	53	-	-	-	-	23
•				7	7,5	_	_	_	_	23
h. Books, Generally									_	
Very Important	7	2	91	18	213	13	52	32	3	99
Some Importance		2	91	36 35	433	16	42	30	12	240
Little Importance		1.	92	25	299	13	51	21	15	177
Not Used	10 4		90	17	196	14	45	26	16	94
N/A	-	4	92	4	49	-	-	-	-	19
1. Franchisors/Sup	pliers									
Very Important	5	2	93	25	304	16	49	26	8	178
Some Importance		1	89	29	347	13	45	31	11	177
Little Importance		1	93	19	223	12	50	22	16	127
Not Used	8	2	90	22	263	17	42	28	14	126
N/A	9	2	89	4	53	-	-	-	-	21
j. Courses/Semina	rs/Works	bops								
Very Important	7	i	92	16	189	9	44	37	11	93
Some Importance	7	2	91	25	292	18	48	24	11	166
Little Importance		2	94	20	239	16	46	25	13	137
Not Used	10	1	89	34	406	13	46	28	12	203
N/A	5	3	92	4	64	23	62	10	6	30



YEAR TWO										
	Discon-		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
								_		
Total	7% 	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
20. What factors do	you feel	motiva	ite empl	oyees the	most?					
Employee Motivat										
a. Personal/Friendi	ly Relatio	ns								
Very Important	,	,	0.2	42	502	16	44	20	10	260
(1)	6	1	93	43	503 344	16 10	46	30 31	13	197
(2)	9	2	89 90	29 17	202	17	50	16	16	104
(3)	8 8	2 2	90	4	48	-	-	-	10	24
(4)	7	4	89	2	28	_	_	_	_	12
Not Important (5)	8	1	91	5	65	28	57	9	6	32
N/A	0		91	,	0)	20	,,	7	U	34
b. Good Wages Very Important										
(1)	6	1	93	38	448	15	48	25	12	242
(2)	9	1	90	36	424	16	43	27	14	230
(3)	8	2	90	18	219	9	53	31	7	108
(4)	11	0	89	2	27	-	_	-	_	16
Not Important (5)	-	-	_	1	13	_	-	-	-	6
N/A	5	2	93	5	59	2ა	63	7	4	27
c. Extensive Fringe	Benefits									
Very Important										
(1)	8	2	90	10	124		58	20		60
(2)	8	1	91	21	254		46	22	15	141
(3)	7	1	92	35	410	-	46	29	12	206
(4)	8	1	91	18	211	13	44	33	11	128
Not Important (5)		2	89	10	121		43	32	6	63
N/A	7	3	90	6	70	26	62	6	6	31
d. Shared Decisions	s/More R	esponsi	ibility							
Very Important				_						
(1)	8	1	91	29	347	-	48	26	13	176
(2)	5	2	93	35	405		49	28	9	214
(3)	10	2	88	21	250	•	43	32	12	140
(4)	11	1	88	6	74		39	25	18	44
Not Important (5)		2	96	4	47		-	-,	12	21
N/A	6	3	91	5	67	29	56	3	12	34
c. Close Supervisio. Yery Important	n									
(1)	9	•	91	14	168	15	48	24	13	87
(2)	6	2	92	16	196	13	46	24	17	111
(3)	7	2	91	30	356	14	46	29	11	120
(4)	5	2	93	22	258	18	42	29	11	142
Not Important (5)	12	1	87	12	139		54	30	7	69
N/A	7	3	90	6	73	25	60	9	6	32



YEAR TWO										
	Discon-	6-14	Sur	=	***	D==11==	01.1		 .	
_ •	tinued		vived	kow %	N¹			Expand		N ²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
f. Profit-Sharing										
Very Important										
(1)	6	ı	93	7	83	8	>1	31	10	39
(2)	9	•	91	14	169	14	43	24	20	96
(3)	7	2	91	22	257	13	46	30	11	143
(4)	7	2	91	17	206	14	46	29	11	112
Not Important (5)	8	1	91	32	383	16	47	27	10	195
N/A	8	3	88	8	92	25	59	9	7	44
g, Learning New Sk Very Important	ills									
(1)	8	1	91	28	333	12	44	32	11	161
(2)	6	2	92	32	381	15	48	26	12	223
(3)	8	ī	92	21	248	15	47	24	14	136
(4)	10	i	89	7	87	12	52	29	7	42
Not Important (5)	10	4	86	6	72	14	43	29	14	35
N/A	7	i	92	6	69	31	57	9	3	32
21. Approximately	how muc		-			-		•	•	J -
Percent of Time Sp		-								
Dealing With Emplo	rees									
None	12	•	88	18	208	14	65	17	4	103
1-3%	7	2	91	6	75	9	66	21	5	44
4-6%	7	•	93	18	215	17	44	31	9	126
7-9%	_	_	_	2	20	_	_	_	_	13
10-12%	-	1	92	27	318	10	42	31	16	177
13-15%	5	2	93	5	61	17	50	28	6	36
16-25%	8	3	89	13	154	28	31	24	18	80
26-50%	5	1	94	9	107	11	41	23	25	44
51% or More	_	_	_	•	11	_	_	_	_	3
N/A	_	-	_	2	21	-	-	-	_	6
Record Keeping										
None	12	2	86	13	152	17	43	27	13	70
	5	3	92	5	63	· -	61	23	10	31
1 – 3%		• *			248	14	51	28		146
1-3% 4-5 a	-	1	92	21						
4-6 0	7	1 -	92	2 i					8 -	
4-6 s 7-9%	- -	_	-	1	14	_	-	-	-	8
4-6 a 7-9% 10-12%	- 6	-	93	1 27	14 316	11	- 46	- 27	- 16	8 166
4-6 5 7-9% 10-12% 13-15%	- 6 10	1	93 90	1 27 6	14 316 68	- 11 16	- 46 41	27 39	16 5	8 166 44
4-6 5 7-9% 10-12% 13-15% 16-25%	- 6 10	1 .	93 90 91	1 27 6 16	14 316 68 186	- 11 16 22	- 46 41 42	- 27 39 24	16 5 12	8 166 44 109
4-6 5 7-9% 10-12% 13-15%	- 6 10	1	93 90	1 27 6	14 316 68	- 11 16	- 46 41	27 39	16 5	8 166 44

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TEAR I WU	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
Selling/Customer	Contact									
None	6	3	91	7	78	21	46	25	8	48
1-3%	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	13
4-6%	5	4	91	6	67	21	39	30	9	33
7-9%	-	-	-	•	9	-	-	-	-	6
10-12%	7	2	91	15	. 79	13	48	23	16	92
13-15%	6	4	90	4	48	19	42	27	12	25
16-25%	8	2	90	20	240	20	37	26	18	136
26-50%	7	1	92	31	366	9	51	31	9	186
51% or More	7	1	92	14	163	12	58	27	4	86
N/A	-	-	-	2	21	-	-	-	-	6
Actual Production	n/Service Pr	างเสรเจา	1							
None	8	1	91	32	385	13	47	27	13	207
1-3%	14	•	86	3	35	-	-	-	-	12
4-6%	4	•	96	10	114	17	47	23	1 "	53
7-9%	-	-	-	•	8	-	-	-	-	7
10-12%	8	2	90	14	166	23	42	24	11	91
13-15%	9	•	91	3	33	-	_	-	-	17
16-25%	3	3	94	8	93	13	40	32	15	47
26-50%	7	3	90	17	206	13	48	32	7	113
51% or More	9	2	89	11	129	11	56	27	6	79
N/A	-	-	-	2	21	-	-	-	-	6
Maintenance of P	lant, etc									
None	7	2	91	31	359	17	38	28	17	194
1-3%	9	2	89	11	131	14	50	29	7	70
4-6%	7	1	92	29	349	14	51	26	9	190
7-9%	_	-	_	1	11	_		_	_	7
10-12%	9	1	90	17	202	12	50	26	12	100
13-15%	4	•	96	2	27	_	_	_	_	19
16-25%	7	1	92	5	61	16	50	34	0	32
26-50%	-	_	-	2	25	_	_	_	_	12
51% or More	_	_	_	•	4	_	_	_	_	2
N/A	-	_	-	2	21	_	-	_	-	6
Purchasing/Deal	ing with Suj	pliers								
None	" ¬ ·	2	91	15	173	17	45	24	15	89
1-3%	9	•	91	9	105	12	54	25	10	52
4-5%	6	2	92	26	303	10	55	27	7	168
7-9%	_	-	_	1	13	_	_	_	_	5
10-12%	8	2	90	27	313	18	43	26	14	171
13-15%	14	•	86	5	57	13	34	34	19	32
16-25%	8	ì	91	12	146	21	36	29	14	77
26-50%	4	2	94	4	47	_	_	_	_	26
51% or More	_	_	_	•	12	_	_	_	_	3
N/A	_	_	_	2	21	_	_	_	_	6



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TERRIT TWO	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	7%	2%	91%	100%	1190	15%	48%	26%	11%	629
Cash Managemen	nt/Arrangin	g Fina	nce							
None	6	1	93	27	326	12	49	32	7	164
1-3%	9	3	88	11	128	12	52	26	10	73
4-6%	8	2	90	23	264	14	52	22	11	143
7-9%	-	-	-	1	17	25	25	38	13	8
10-12%	7	1	92	1	249	17	41	27	15	144
13-15'Ն	9	•	91	5	53	13	38	33	17	24
16-25%	8	3	89	8	91	19	45	23	13	47
26-50%	9		91	3	35	25	25	25	25	20
51% or More	-	_	-	•	6	0	67	0	33	3
N/A	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	6
Planning Growth	/Change									
None	8	1	91	30	355	13	55	26	6	180
1-3%	10	5	85	e	103	11	47	35	7	55
4-6%	5	1	94	26	312	13	51	76	10	176
7-9 %	_	-	_	1	12	-	-	_	_	7
10-12%	-	1	92	20	233	14	38	28	20	131
13-15%	7	•	93	4	41	-	-	-	_	24
16-25%	12	4	84	6	74	31	31	22	17	36
26-50°b	12	3	85	3	34	-	-	-	_	16
51% or More	-	-	_	•	5	-	-	_	_	1
· N/A	-	_	-	1	21	-	-	_	_	6

22. If you had enough money to live as comfortably as you would like for the rest of your life, would you continue to work or would you stop working?

Continue to Work If Comfortable

Yes	7	2	91	83	992	15	46	26	12	534
No							49			
N/A	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	-	_	7

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Summary Tables

YEAR THREE

	Discon- tinued		Sur-	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	-	-	100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
1 About how many	hours p	cr wce	k do you	work for	the fire	m,				
Hours Worked										
1-39	_	_	100	ó	57	18	49	18	16	57
40-49	_	_	100	15	128	17	54	27	2	128
50-59	_	_	100	29	251	14	51	22	12	251
60-69	_	_	100	32	280	14	45	29	12	280
70-79	_	_	100	10	91	12	41	32	15	91
80 or More	_	_	100	7	62	21	40	27	11	62
N/A	-	_	100	1	8	-	-	-	-	8
2. About how man,	hours p	er wee	k in tota	l do unpa	id famı	ly memb	ers work	>		
Unpaid Family Ho										
1-9	_	_	100	13	109	11	43	33	13	109
10-19	_	_	100	11	95	12	53	23	13	95
20-29	_	_	100	9	78	15	54	23	8	78
30-39	_	_	100	4	38	26	45	24	5	38
40 or More	_	_	100	15	134	20	51	22	8	134
None/NA	-	-	100	48	419	14	46	28	12	419
3. On average how	many fu	ll and j	part-time	employe	es do y	ou have (includir	ng yourself	U,	
Employment Size										
Less than 2	-	_	100	18	153	25	75	•	•	153
2-3	_	_	100	19	169	15	68	17	•	169
3-6	_	_	100	32	277	11	42	46	1	277
6-10	_	_	100	15	133	15	36	33	16	133
10 or More	_	_	100	16	143	13	16	20	51	143
Nonc/NA	-	-	100	•	2	-	-	-	-	2
4. Were any of the	employe	es add	ed in the	last twel	ve mon	iths hired	as mana	gers or su	perviso	s of
other employee	s in your	lirm,								
Hired Supervisor	rs/Mana	gers L	ast 12 N	Months	. 20	. 0	24	2.2	35	120
Yes	-	-	100	14	120		24	33 30	7	553
No	-	-	100	63	553		47	29	2	170
No Employees Adde	d -	-	100	19	170		68	14 15	29	34
N/A	••	-	100	4	34		32			_
5. Are other full-ti	me partr	iers or	investor	s (other t	han you	ırsclf) no	w involv	ed in your	busine	443
New Partners/In	vestors						£ 3	27	8	616
None	-	-	100	71	616		52		12	174
Onc	-	-	100	20	174		43	30		40
Two	_	-	100	5	40		24	15	39	
Three or More	-	-	100	3	30		17	17	40	30
N/A	-	-	100	1	11	l -	-	-	-	1

5a. Have any full-time partners or investors left the business?



YEAR THREE

	Discon- tinued		Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total			100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
Number of Partn	ers Left B	usine	SS							
Never had	-	-	100	30	259	14	56	26	5	259
No	-	-	100	55	480	16	45	28	11	480
Yes. One	-	-	100	8	69	17	36	26	20	69
Yes Two or more	-	-	100	2	26	15	27	8	50	26
N, 6. Has the individual	-	-	100	5	42	17	49	22	12	42.

6. Has the individual responsible for the day to-day management of this business changed within the last 12 months?

Day to Day Man 'ger Changed

Yes	-	-	100	8	74	12	41	22	26	74
No	-	-	100	88	771	15	49	27	8	771
N/A	-	-	100	4	32	23	20	13	4:	32

7. About what were your firm's gross sales or revenues during the last twelve months or during your last fiscal year?

Last Year's Gross Sales (in ()00s)

Less than \$50	-	_	100	11	96	13	59	19	0	06
\$ 50-99		-	100	16	140	16	60	•	9	96
\$ 100-199	-	_	100	22	180	16	50	23	1	140
\$200-349	-	_	100	16	143	17	41	30	4	180
\$350-499	_	_	100	9	77	10		34	8	143
\$500-749	-	_	100	6	56	18	49	29	12	77
\$750-999	-	_	100	2	21	10	43	18	21	56
\$1000-2999	_	_	100	9		-	-	_	-	21
\$3000 and Over	_	_	100		83	16	27	28	30	83
N/A	_	_		4	33	6	39	27	27	33
,		_	100	5	48	17	59	13	11	48

8. Comparing the total assets of the firm today to total assets of the firm twelve months ago, about how much have total firm assets changed during the last twelve months?

8a. If "increased" or "decreased," by approximately what percentage?

Change in Assets Last 12 Months

•			•••							
Increase	-	-	100	57	494	10	43	32	15	494
26% or More	-	_	100	8	68	9	31	35	25	68
25% or Less	-	-	100	23	204	9	44	35	12	204
No Answer	-	-	100	24	213	10	46	30	14	
Same	_	_	100	32	280	21	54	18	-7	213
Decrease	_	_	100	10	91	28	51		/	280
N/A	_	_	100	1	12		71	18	4	91
•			100		1 2	-	_	_	_	12

9. Which of the following have been major sources of new funds during the past twelve months?

New Funds

Firm Earnings

First	_	-	100	53	461	13	4	28	12	461
Second	-	-	100	10	90	18	43	24	14	90
Third or More	-	-	100	4	36	14	36	28	22	36
Not Used	-	-	100	23	195	18	50	27	5	195
N/A	-	-	100	10	95	17	51	19	13	95



5.5

YEAR THREE	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued			Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N^2
Total			100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
Same Owners										
First	_	_	100	8	69	20	51	19	10	69
Second	_	_	100	8	72	21	39	26	14	72
Third or More	_	_	100	6	55	22	33	29	16	55
Not Used	_	_	100	67	584	13	49	28	10	584
N/A	_	_	100	11	95	17	51	19	13	95
New Owners										
First	_	_	100	2	16	_	_	_	_	16
Second	_	-	100	•	9	_	_	-	-	9
Third or More	_	_	100	4	32	25	25	38	12	32
Not Used	_	_	100	83	724	15	48	26	11	724
N/A	_	_	100	11	95	17	51	19	13	95
Loans										
First	_	-	100	14	122	21	40	28	12	122
Second	,_	_	100	17	148	14	47	26	12	148
Third or More	_	_	100	8	70	12	43	29	16	70
Not Used	_	_	100	50	440	14	50	27	9	440
N/A	_	_	100	11	95	17	51	19	13	95
Trade Credit										
First	_	_	100	13	110	9	54	27	10	110
Second	_	_	100	18	159		45	35	14	159
Third or More	_	_	100	9	79	16	37	34	13	79
Not Used	_	_	100	49	432	19	48	23	10	432
N/A	_	-	100	11	95	17	51	19	13	95
10. During the la	st twelve r	nanths	have vo	nı made r	naior c	hanges in	the natu	re of your	busine	ss?
a Added New Pro			, mave ye	o made .	,0. 0					
Yes	_	-	100	43	376	17	43	29	13	376
No	_	_	100	54	472	14	52	24	10	72
N/A	_	_	100	3	29	24	35	38	5	29
b. Dropped Produ	icts /Se r vio	-ρς								
Yes	_	_	100	20	176	21	47	22	10	176
No	_	_	100	71	622	13	49	27	11	622
N/A	_	_	100	9	79	22	33	33	12	79
c. Moved Location	ns									
Yes	_	_	100	13	114	15	42	27	16	114
No	_	_	100	78	687		49	25	11	687
N/A	_	-	100	9	76	19	43	31	7	70
d. New Branches,	/I ocations	:								
Yes	_	_	100	6	56	5 14	23	30	32	50
No	_	_	100	85	740		50	25	10	740
N/A	_	_	100	9	81		37	31	9	81
e. Changed Busin	ness Namo									
-		_	100	5	46	5 20	41	20	20	40
			- 00	,	- `					
Yes No	_	_	100	83	723	3 14	46	25	11	723



VE	A	D	T	u	D	E	
IE	п	ĸ	•	п	п	E	E

4.

	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total		_	100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	87 [†]
f Changed Relatit	so Pricas						_			
Higher	~ 1 / ices	_	100	16	138	17	4.4	20		
No Change	_	_	100	65	566		44	28	11	138
Lower	_	_	100	13	113	-	5 0	26	11	5.
N/A	_	_	100	6	60	19 25	48 34	24 28	10 13	113
g. Changed Advert	ising					-/	<i>J</i> .	20	1,5	
More	_	_	100	25	223	10	44	31	15	223
No Changes	_	_	100	48	421	15	49	25	11	421
Less	_	_	100	20	171	20	52	22	6	171
N/A	-	_	100	_,	62	23	42	26	9	62
h. Changed Floor S	расе					-5		20		02
Added	_	_	100	20	170	4	40	34	22	170
No Changes	_	_	100	70	613	16	49	26	9	613
Reduced	_	_	100	4	34	32	59	6	3	34
N/A	_	_	100	6	60	27	42	22	9	60
11. During the pas	t twelve n 88 ⁹	nonths	, did any	of the fo	llowing					
Hurt Sales										
a Market Decline										
Not Serious (1)	_	_	100	50	438	12	45	29	13	438
(2)	_	_	100	14	120	17	45	25	13	120
(3)	-	_	100	13	115	15	50	26	9	115
(4)	_	_	100	10	87	20	54	22	5	87
Serious (5)	_	_	100	10	88	22	53	17	8	88
N/A	_	-	100	3	29	24	34	28	14	29
b Competitive Pres	sure			•			J.	-0		29
Not Serious (1)	_	_	100	39	345	13	51	26	10	345
(2)	-	_	160	19	168	ì 4	45	29	14	168
(3)	-	_	100	20	173	16	47	27	10	173
(4)	_	_	100	10	87	14	51	24	12	87
Serious (5)	-	_	100	8	72	24	43	21	13	72
N/A	_	_	100	4	32	25	38	28	9	32
c Cost/Quality of I	abor				•		.,	-0		J.
Not Serious (1)	_	_	100	43	377	13	55	22	10	2==
(2)	_	_	100	17	152	19	41	23 28	10	377
(3)	_	_	100	18	160	11	41		12	152
(4)	_	_	100	10	87	20	37	34	14	160
Serious (5)	_	_	100	6	51	28	51	29	15	87
N/A	_	_	100	6	50	16	46	18 26	4	51 50
d Costs/Quality of	Materials			V	,0	10	40	20	12	50
Not Serious (1)	-	_	100	34	297	13	49	25	1.4	20=
(2)	_	_	100	23	204	13	45	25	14	297
(3)	_	_	100	24	204	15	49	31	11	204
(4)	_	_	100	12	104	23		26 25	9	209
Serious (5)	_	_	100	3	26	45 15	44 62	25	8	104
N/A	_	_	100	4	37	24		19	4	26
· · · · · ·			100	-1	3′	44	43	22	11	37



YEAR THREE										
	Discon- tinued		Sur- viv e d	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
.istal			100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%_	11%	877
e. Family Demana	ls/F.ealth	Proble	ms							
Not Serious (1)	_	_	100	5 7	503	14	48	26	13	503
(2)	_		100	17	146	18	46	24	12	146
(3)	_		100	3.1	95	14	42	36	8	95
(4)	_		100	6	50	14	60	18	8	50
Serious (5)	_	_	100	4	40	23	50	28	0	40
- N/A	_	_	100	5	43	21	42	28	9	43
•	Ein an ca									
f. Getting Credit/	rinance		100	55	483	13	51	26	10	483
Not Serious		-	100	14	122	14	46	29	11	122
(2)	-	-	100	12	101	13	44	23	21	101
(3)	_	_	100	8	66		46	29	6	66
(4)	_	_	100	6	57		35	25	7	57
Serious (5)		_	100	5	48		44	29	ı J	48
N/A	_			-						
12. How is your b	usiness do or becaus	oing to e the p	day com rincipal	pared to t owner/m	he exp ianager	ectations	you had	ior your b	usiness	wnen
How are										
a. Sales										
Higher	-	-	100	29	253		40	32	18	253
Same	-	-	100	36	316		49	29	9	316
Lower	-	-	100	32	284		51	19	7	284
N/A	-	-	100	3	24	-	-	-	-	24
b Profits										
Higher	_	-	100	15	134	8	46	25	21	134
Same	-	-	100	31	275	14	43	30	14	275
Lower	-	-	106	52	454	19	50	25	6	454
N/A	_	_	100	2	14	-	-	-	-	14
c. Satisfaction										
Higher	_	_	100	21	187	9	46	28	18	187
Same	_	_	100	43	378	3 14	46	30	10	378
Lower	_	_	100	32	277	21	52	20	8	277
N/A	_	_	100	4	35	20	40	26	14	35
13. From the list	below, ho	w wou	ld you d	escribe ye	our bus	siness stra	tegy?			
Business Strateg										
Lower Prices										
Not Used	-	-	100	54	471	14	47	28	11	471
1-5%	_	_	100	6	55		56	24	7	55
6-10%	_	_	100	11	100	18	52	20	10	100
11-20%	_	_	100	10	85		44	26	15	85
21-30%	_		100	6	55	5 18	53	24	5	55
31-40%	_	_	100	3	29	21		17	7	29
41-50%	_	_	100	3	29	21	~ i	38	17	29
51% or More	-	_	100	3	22	2 -	-	-	-	22
N/A	_	_	100	4	31	1 13	45	26	16	31



4-	-	-	-	
YŁ	w	111	н	t.t

TEAN INNES	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued			Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	George	N²
Total	_	-	100%	100%	877	15%	48%	_		-
			100%	100%	8//	1770	48%	26%	11%	877
Better Service										
Not Used	-	-	100	8	67	16	47	25	12	67
1-5%	_	-	100	2	23		_		-	23
6-10%	-	-	100	5	44	18	53	18	11	44
11-20%	-	-	100	17	146	12	48	29	11	146
21-30%	-	-	100	24	208	18	44	31	7	208
31-40%	-	-	100	11	98	11	59	17	14	98
41-50%	-	-	100	15	135	16	47	29	9	135
51% or More	_	_	100	14	125	16	47	23	14	125
N/A	_	_	100	4	31	13	45	26	16	31
More Choices/Selec	tion				•	•				J.
Not Used	_	_	100	52	453	15	.9	25	11	453
1-5%	_	_	100	5	40	25	43	17	15	40
6-10%	_	_	100	16	138	13	49	33	5	138
11-20%	_	_	100	13	115	15	48	25	12	135
21-30%	_	_	100	7	64	17	37	32	14	64
31-40%	_	_	100	2	19	- -	_			
41-50%	_	_	100	1	12	_		-	-	19
51% or More	_	_	100	•	5		-	-	-	12
N/A	_	_	100	4	31	13	- 45	26	-	5
Reputation for Qua	lita.	_	100	7	,31	1,5	47	26	16	31
Not Used	щу		100	1,		• /	• •			
1-5%	_	-	100	16	142	16	50	28	6	142
6-10%	-	-	100		29	21	38	28	13	19
11-20%	-	-	100	10	89	14	44	32	10	89
	-	-	100	20	176	18	46	24	12	176
21-30%	-	-	100	23	194	18	44	26	12	194
31-40%	-	-	100	10	90	7	59	21	13	90
41-50%	-	-	100	7	65	11	52	25	12	65
51% or More	-	-	100	7	ó1	13	46	33	8	61
N/A	-	-	100	4	31	73	45	26	16	31
Advertise More Effec	tively									
Not Used	-	-	100	65	565	16	47	26	11	565
1-5%	-		100	7	65	13	56	20	11	65
6-10%	-		100	14	127	12	49	28	11	127
11-20%	-		100	7	59	14	46	29	11	59
21-30%	-		100	2	20	-	_	-	-	20
31% or More	-		100	1	10	-	-	-	-	10
N/A	-	-	100	4	31	13	45	26	16	31
Target Customers M	issed/Pooi	rly Seri	ved							
Not Used	-		100	56	489	15	48	26	11	489
1-5%	-		100	7	60	18	52	20	10	60
6-10%	-	-	100	18	156	15	43	28	14	57
11-20%	-	-	100	9	82	18	50	26	6	82
21-30%	-	-	100	5	42	17	45	36	2	42
								-		
31% or More	-	-	100	2	17	_	-	-	_	17



VE	AD.	TU		CC
16	ЛN	TH	n	ᄄ

	Discon- tinued	Sold	Sur- vived	Row %	N¹	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
een_ a . 9	tinucu	Solu		100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
Total			100%	100%	0//	1 2 70	40%	20%	1170	8//
Superior Location										
Not Used	_	-	100	79	696	16	47	26	11	696
1-5%	-	-	100	5	40	13	54	20	13	40
6-10%	-	_	100	6	51	14	40	33	14	51
11-20%	-	-	100	5	40	13	58	25	5	40
21% or More	_	-	100	2	19	-	-	-	-	19
N/A	-	-	100	3	31	13	45	26	16	31
Better Appearance	,									
Not Used	-	-	100	60	522	17	46	25	12	522
1-5%	-	-	100	6	57	16	41	29	14	57
6-10%	-	-	100	1 /	147	13	49	27	11	147
1120%	-	-	100	8	66	6	55	35	5	66
21-30%	-	_	100	5	43	14	49	30	7	43
31% or More	-	-	100	1	11	-	-	-	-	11
N/A	-	-	100	3	31	13	45	26	16	13
Unavailable Prod	uct or Serv	ice								
Not Used	-	_	100	62	541	14	49	26	11	541
1-5%	-	-	100	5	46	1	46	26	17	46
6-10%	-	-	100	14	124	19	47	27	7	124
11-20%	-		100	7	58	19	36	36	9	58
21-30%	-	-	100	4	38	21	37	29	13	38
31% or More	-	-	100	4	39	14	64	14	8	39
N/A	-	-	100	4	31	13	45	26	16	13

14. What are the odds of any business like yours succeeding, e.g., I chance in 10, 2 chances in 10, etc.?

Odds of Success - Any Business Like Yours

No Chance (0)	_	_	100	•	3	-	-	-	-	3
(1)	-	-	100	5	43	19	40	30	12	43
(2)	-	-	100	9	83	15	48	25	12	83
(3)	-	-	100	13	114	16	52	23	10	114
(4)	-	-	100	8	71	23	42	25	9	71
(5)	-	-	100	31	266	15	46	25	14	266
(6)	-	-	100	8	67	10	52	22	15	67
(7)	-	-	100	9	81	15	44	35	6	81
(8)	-	-	100	8	67	16	52	25	6	67
(9)	-	-	100	3	27	7	44	44	í	27
Certain (10)	-	-	100	3	28	14	43	36	7	28
N/A	-	-	100	3	27	19	49	15	22	27



	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
Total			100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
15. What are the o	dds of you	ır busı:	ness suc	ceeding, e	e.g., 1	chance in	10, 2 ch	ances in 1	0, etc.?)
Odds of Success -	- Your Bu	sines	,							
No Chance (0)	-	-	100	•	3	-	-	_	-	2
(1)	-	-	100	2	14	-	-	_	-	14
(2)	-	-	100	2	20	-	-	-	-	20
(3)	-	-	100	3	26	12	65	8	15	26
(4)	-	-	100	1	9	_	_	-	_	9
(5)	-	-	100	11	99	21	44	28	ť	99
(6)	-	-	100	6	54	20	56	19	6	54
(7)	-	-	100	12	101	24	44	26	7	101
(8)	-	-	100	20	170	12	47	27	15	170
(9)	_	_	100	19	167	12	45	31	11	167
Certain (10)	-	-	100	19	169	12	43	29	15	169
N/A	_	-	100	5	45	18	56	18	8	45
16. Since forming									1	
development c		aining	or attend	ded any p	rotessi	onal mcet	ings/cor	iventions?		
Continuing Educa	ition									
Yes	-	-	100	61	538	17	45	27	11	538
No	-	-	100	36	316	12	53	25	10	316
N/A	-	-	100	3	23	-	-	-	-	23
16a. If 'yes," what	typc(s) v	vas it?								
Type of Continui	ng Educa	tion								
Program for Certif-										
icate/License	_	_	100	11	100	20	36	29	15	100
General Business							·			
Skills	_	_	100	28	242	18	42	26	14	242
Skills Specific to my	,									
Business	_	_	100	41	359	17	43	28	11	359
Professional Meet-					• • • •		- •-			J - 2
ings/Conventions	s –	_	100	43	376	18	43	28	12	376
				-	•	-	-			•
17. At this point in other owners, i								ousiness (t	by you a	ind al
				icidollig i	Claine	u carmings	•)•			
Capital Invested t	o Date (1	n 000s		_						
Less Than \$5	-	-	1 ,	3	27	15	56	19	11	27
\$5-10	-	-	100	4	32	13	50	28	9	32
\$10-20	-	-	100	10	84	11	56	26	7	84
\$20-50	-	-	100	24	212	16	52	25	8	212
\$50-100	-	-	100	28	245	18	43	27	12	245
\$ 100250	-	-	100	18	157	12	47	28	13	157
\$ 250 - 500	-	-	100	6	51	26	29	26	20	51
			100							
	-		100	•	12	-	-		-	12
\$500-1,000 \$1,000 or More N/A	-	_	100		7	-	_	-	-	12 7



	Pi'scon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
[otal		-	100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877
18. Approximate	ly how mu	ch of y	our time	is allocat	eri to tl	he follow	ing activi	ities:		
Percent of Time	on	:								
Dealing With Emp	blovees									
None	_	_	100	23	202	16	68	12	4	202
1-3%	_	_	100	8	70	10	50	33	7	70
4-6%	_	_	100	18	154	16	46	29	9	154
7-9%	_	_	100	1	13	-	_	_	_	13
10-12%	_	_	100	23	198	10	44	33	13	198
13-15%	_	_	100	5	44		36	32	14	44
16-25%	_	_	100	12	109	21	34	25	20	109
26-50%	_	_	100	8	67	16	27	36	21	67
51% or More	_	_	100	1	8	_	_	· -		8
N/A	_	_	100	1	12	_	_	_	_	12
•										
Record Keeping			100	17	145	14	41	32	13	145
1 20/	-	-		5	48		52	25	4	48
1-3%	-	-	100	15			54	29	4	135
4-6%	-	-	100		135		-		7	15
7-9%	-	-	100	2	15		-	- 22	14	
10-12%	-	-	100	26	225		46	23		225
13-15%	-	-	100	7	63		51	24	6	6
16-25%	-	-	100	16	137		49	27	12	137
26-50%	-	-	100	9	81		42	27	14	8
51% or More	-	-	100	2	16		-	-	-	10
N/A	-	-	100	1	12	-	-	-	-	12
Selling 'ustomer	r Contact									
None	-	-	100	11	95	17	43	26	14	95
1-3%	-	-	100	1	13	-	-	-	-	1
4-6%	-	-	100	6	57	14	46	32	9	5.
7-9%	-	_	100	1	7	-	-	-	-	•
10-12%	-	_	100	12	107	17	46	28	9	, 0.
13-15%	-	_	100	4	39	15	46	23	15	39
16-25%	-	_	100	19	168	19	45	25	12	168
26-50%	-	_	100	27	240	13	45	29	13	240
51% or More	-	_	100	16	139	14	59	23	4	139
N/A	-	_	100	1	12	: -	-	-	-	10
Actual Production	n /Service i	Provisi	on							
None	, 50, 1, 100 2	-	100	34	294	13	47	29	11	29
1-3%	_	_	100	2	19		_			1
4-6%	_	_	100	9	81		41	28	17	8
7-9%	_	_	100	í	10				_	10
10-12%	-	_	100	11	93		40	25	18	9.
13-15%	_	_	100	3	27		52	19	•	2
16-25%	_	_	100	10	89		40	29	9	8
26-50%	<u>-</u>	_	100	17	145		53	28	7	14
	_	_	100	12	107		61	19	4	10
51% or More N/A	-	-	100	12	107		-	17	7	10



v	E,	40	7	u	D	r	E
T		٨i	1	H	П	E	C

	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N2
Total	~	-	100%	100%	877	15%	42%	26%	11%	877
Maintenance of Pa	lant atc									
None None	KATII, EIC.		100	38	327	13	43	27	17	327
1-3%	-	-	100	9	80	16	49	26	9	
4-6%	-	-	100	25	214	16	47	31	6	80 214
7-9%	_	-	100	1	13	-				211
10-12%	-		100	18	159		- 50	23	9	159
	-	-								
13-15%	-	-	100	3	22		73	9	0	22
16-25%	-	-	100	3	30	•	40	27	10	30
26-50%	-	-	100	2	18		-	-	-	18
51% or More	-	-	100		2		-	-	-	2
N/A	-	-	100	1	12	-	-	-	-	12
Purchasing/Deali	ing with Suj	opliers								
None	-	-	100	18	157	16	48	26	10	15
1-3%	-	_	100	7	59	15	51	22	10	59
4-6%	-	-	100	25	220	15	51	23	11	220
7-9%	-	-	100	2	15	-	-	-	-	15
10-12%	-	-	100	23	198	18	47	23	12	198
13-15%	-	-	100	5	43	23	38	35	4	41
16-25%	-	-	100	14	120	9	45	32	14	120
26-50%	-	-	100	5	43	12	44	40	5	4
51% or More	-	-	100	•	5	-	-	-	-	•
N/A	-	-	100	1	12	-	-	-	-	12
Cash Managemen	ıt /Arrangin	o Fina	nce							
None	-	-	106	32	278	12	52	29	17	278
1-3%	_	_	100	9	76		53	20	5	70
4-6%	_	_	100	24	213		48	22	12	21
7-9%	_	_	100	1	10		-		-	10
10-12%	_	_	100	18	159		42	25	16	159
13-15%	_	_	100	4	32		44	25	9	32
16-25%	_	_	100	8	73		33	40	18	7
26-50%	_	_	100	2	20		-	-	-	20
51% or More	_	_	100	-	4		_	_	_	2
N/A	_	_	100	1	12		_	_	_	1.
	-		100	•		_	_	_	_	
Planning Growth	/Change							•	_	
None		_	100	47	325		55	24	8	325
1-3%	-	-	100	_	75		44	32	4	75
4-6%	-	-	100	-2	196		50	28	10	190
7-9%	-	-	100	1	9		-	-	_	9
10-12%	-	-	100	18	154		38	29	14	154
13-15%	-	-	100	4	35		51	17	14	3
16-25%	-	-	100	6	50		30	28	26	50
26-50%	-	-	100	2	19		-	-	-	20
51% or More	-	-	100	•	2		-	-	-	•
N/A	-	-	100	1	12	-	-	-	_	1.



YEAR THREE

	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued	Cold	vived	Row %	N_1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N^2
Total	-	-	100%	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877

19. Since your first year in this business, have the average wages/salaries paid to your employees (for a person in a comparable job) increased, decreased or stayed about the same?

Wages Changed										
No Employees	_	-	100	10	٠.	19	75	5	1	84
Increase	_	-	100	53	451	13	42	30	15	461
21% or More	-	-	100	10	87	11	36	32	21	87
11-20%	-	-	100	18	153	10	50	27	13	153
6-10%	-	-	100	19	161	14	37	31	17	161
1-5%	-	-	100	5	43	19	44	33	4	43
No Answer	-	-	100	2	17	-	-	-	-	17
No Change	_	-	100	31	268	16	49	28	7	268
Decrease	-	-	100	1	17	-	-	-	-	17
N/A	_	-	100	5	47	15	49	26	10	47

19a. Since your first year in this business, have the number and/or quality of the benefits provided your employees, e.g. paid vacations, insurance, etc., increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?

Benefits Change	d									
Increase	_	-	100	28	244	12	32	32	25	244
No Change	_	-	100	49	430	17	50	27	28	430
Decrease	_	-	100	2	19	-	-	-	-	19
N/A	_	_	100	21	184	14	61	19	26	184

20. What sources of information or assistance have been most important to you in running your business during the last twelve months?

Information from:

a	- Accountant / Book	keeper									
	Very Important	_	-	100	15	389	1 7	45	25	14	389
	Somewhat	-	-	100	31	274	12	49	29	10	274
	Little	-	-	100	12	109	16	49	26	10	109
	Not Used	-	-	100	9	83	19	54	21	6	83
	N/A	-	-	100	3	22	-	-	-	_	22
b	Friends/Relatives										
	Very Important	-	-	100	11	96	21	54	22	3	96
	Somewhat	-	-	100	21	209	16	50	25	9	209
	Little	-	-	100	30	259	1.4	44	29	12	259
	Not Used	_	-	100	31	271	1.3	46	26	15	271
	N/A	-	-	100	}	42	19	50	24	7	42
c	Business Owners										
	Very Important	-	-	100	14	122	16	55	2.2	7	122
	Somewhat	-	-	100	34	302	18	15	27	11	302
	Little	-	-	100	29	253	15	45	28	13	253
	Not Used	_	_	100	19	164	10	50	27	13	164
	N/A	_	_	100	4	36	22	35	25	8	36



YE!	R	TH	R	F	F

	LAR HIBEL										
		Discon-		Sur-			~ "	a			
		tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N ²
To	otal	-	-	100%	100%	877	15%	<u>'8%</u>	26%	11%	877
d	Government Pro	ogrums/So	ources								
	Vy Important	_	-	100	3	24	-	-	-	-	24
	Somewhat	-	-	100	10	90	18	50	22	10	90
	Little	-	-	100	27	240	14	44	28	14	240
	Not Used	-	_	100	55	479	15	48	27	10	479
	N/A	-	_	100	5	44	23	48	23	6	44
c.	Bankers										
-	Very Important	_	_	100	15	131	18	41	26	16	131
	Somewhat	_	_	100	26	224	12	50	26	12	224
	Little	_	_	100	29	257	17	46	26	10	257
	Not Used	_	_	100	26	230	14	49	27	10	230
	N/A	_	_	100	1	35	23	49	26	2	35
f	Trade Organiza	riesan.		•	•	•	-•				
ı	Very Important	- -	_	100	10	91	12	40	33	15	91
	Somewhat	-	-	100	30	263	14	49	26	12	263
	Little	-	-	100	26	226		42	28	12	226
	Not Used	_	_	100	29	250		55	23	7	250
	· ·	-	_	100	29 5	47	21	43	23	13	47
	N/A	-	-	100	,	7	21	4,7	2,5	1,5	47
8	Lauyers										
	Very Important	-	-	100	8	~2	17	46	19	18	72
	Somewhat	-	-	100	21	181	13	46	25	16	181
	Little	-	-	100	30	263		44	2	14	263
	Not Used	-	-	100	36	319		51	28	6	319
	N/A	-	-	100	5	42	29	45	24	2	42
h	Generally Availa	ıble Book:	s/Man	uals							
	Very Important	-	-	100	16	138	19	48	26	7	138
	Somewhat	-	-	100	38	3,35	13	50	25	11	335
	Little	-	-	100	26	221	15	+2	29	14	224
	Not Used	-	-	100	1 -	1 15	15	50	24	11	145
	N/A	-	-	100	35	23	3-	29	11	35	45
1	Franchisors/Suf	pliers									
	Very Important	· _	_	100	25	215	13	18	27	12	215
	Somewhat	_	_	100	30	263	1.4	53	26	8	263
	Little	-	_	100	15	136	20	40	25	15	136
	Not Used	_	_	100	. 5	218	1 +	46	27	12	218
	N/A	-	_	100	5	¥5	24	38	2	11	45
1	Courses/Semina	irs/Warbe	hope								
,	Very Important	<i>ay murk</i> a _		100	14	122	16	46	25	9	122
	Somewhat	_	_	100	27	235	15	16	29	11	235
	Little	_	_	100	25	218		15	23	15	218
	Not Used	_	-	100	29	257	13	51	27	10	257
	N/A	_	-	100	5	45	18	12	31	9	45
	N/A	_	_	100	,	7,	1 ()	1 -	,,,	,	7)



YEAR THREE

	Discon-		Sur-						_	
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N,	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	-	-	100%	100%	877	15~	48%	26%	11%	877

21. If you had a son or a daughter who wanted to go into business for himself/herself, to what extent would you approve or disapprove?

Approval of Child	Enteri	ng Ow	n Busin	css						
Approve (0)	_	`` -	100	18	151	15	46	28	11	151
(1)	-	-	100	12	103	18	48	27	7	103
(2)	_	_	100	12	103	20	47	22	11	103
(3)	_	_	100	9	82	16	43	29	12	82
(4)	-	_	100	3	24	_	-	_	_	24
(5)	-	-	100	18	151	15	42	29	13	151
(6)	_	_	100	2	19	_	_	_	_	19
(7)	_	_	100	4	36	17	44	28	11	36
(8)	_	_	100	6	51	14	51	20	16	51
(9)	_	_	100	1	11	_	_	_		11
Disapprove (10)	_	_	100	4	39	1.3	59	23	5	39
N/A	_	_	100	11	100	13	50	24	13	105

22. To what extent has ownership of this business satisfied the following personal objectives

Personal Objectives

n	ersonai Objectives											
2	Overcoming a Cha	llenge										
	Very Satisfied (1)	-	-	100	ł"	111	13	46	26	14	411	
	(2)	-	-	100	31	270	16	49	2	7	270	
	(3)		-	100	1 3	123	20	50	25	6	123	
	(4)	-	-	100	3	2.3	_	-	-	•.	23	
	Not Satisfied (5)	-	-	100	?	18	••	-	-	-	18	
	N/A	-	-	100	3	3.2	22	; }	25	9	32	
b	Greater Respect/Recognition											
	Very Satisfied (1)	_	-	100	31	271	10	18	30	13	271	
	(2)	-	-	100	3.2	279	16	51	24	9	279	
	(3)	-	-	100	25	217	18	13	26	1.	217	
	(1)	-	_	100	5	16	20	11	24	13	46	
	Not Satisfied (5)	_	-	100	2	18	-	_	-	-	18	
	N/A	-	-	100	5	16	23	48	23	6	46	
c	Build Something , or the Landy											
	Very Satisfied (1)	-	-	100	31	276	11	46	30	14	276	
	(2)	-	-	100	2	2+1	18	+~	24	11	241	
	(3)	-	-	100	20	175	1 +	45	30	11	175	
	(4)	-	_	100	10	86	20	50	26	5	86	
	Not Satisfied (5)	-	-	100	8	67	19	57	13	10	67	
	N/A	-	-	100	ł	3.2	19	53	19	9	32	
d	Earn Lots of Money	ı.										
	Very Sausfied (1)	-	-	100	6	5.2	10	12	27	21	52	
	(2)	-	-	100	1 +	124	8	52	27	13	174	
	(3)	-	_	100	27	241	1.2	42	30	15	241	
	(4)	-	-	100	18	154	20	52	21	-	154	
	Not Satisfied (5)	-	_	100	30	264	20	49	25	6	264	
	N/A	_	-	100	5	42	19	10	29	12	42	



	Discon-		Sur-							
	tinued			Row X	N^1	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N²
Total	-	_	100%	100æ	8	1 5 %	48%	26%	11%	877
e Control Over Lif	c.									
e Control Over Lif Very Satisfied (1			100	2.1) .		• •	24	• /	~= /
		-	100 100	31	274	- •	49	24	14	274
(2)	-	-		30 30	257		46	28	8	257
(3)	-	-	100	20	172	•	43	31	13	172
(4)	_	-	100	10	85	-	51	21	8	85
Not Satisfied (5)		-	100		64	14	52	25	9	64
N/A	~	-	100	2	25	-	-	-	-	25
f Fulfill Others Ex		S								
Very Satisfied (1) -	-	100	15	130	9	49	2	16	130
(2)	-	-	100	26	221	18	51	23	8	221
(3)	-	-	100	35	311	15	4-	2	11	311
(4)	-	-	100	10	90	1 -	39	33	11	90
Not Satisfied (5)	-	-	100	6	55	11	51	26	13	55
N/A	-	-	100	8	70	23	43	24	10	70
g Use Skills/Abilit	ies									
Very Satisfied (1		_	100	49	418	13	49	26	11	418
(2)	_	_	100	34	297	18	43	28	10	297
(3)	_	_	100	12	10-	11	50	25	13	107
(4)	_	_	100	2	21	-	_		-	21
Not Satisfied (5)	-	_	100	1	13	_	_	_	_	13
N/A	_	_	100	2	21		_	-	_	21
,	******		•	_					_	
h Steadier Employ				10	220					
Very Satisfied (1		-	100	28	239	11	51	2-	12	239
(2)	-	-	100	24	213	18	44	29	9	213
(3)	~	-	100	25	223	14	46	31	10	223
(4)	-	-	100	9	83	18	45	24	13	83
Not Satisfied (5)		-	100	-	59	15	59	10	15	59
N/A	-	-	100		60	25	45	18	12	60
1 Live Where/Hou										
Very Satisfied (1) –	-	100	3 <u>4</u>	296	15	+8	24	13	296
(2)	-	-	100	24	211	19	43	29	10	211
(3)	-	-	100	21	185	10	49	3.2	9	185
(4)	-	-	100	9	81	1-	51	22	10	81
Not Satisfied (5)	-	-	100	8	67	15	54	19	12	67
N/A	-	-	100	ŧ	37	19	+6	22	13	37
23. Looking back —	kaowing	what	you kno	w now —	would	you go in	o this bu	isiness aga	ıın.	
Go in Business Ag:	rin									
Yes, Same Way	-	-	100	+3	374	9	1 9	13	12	374
Yes, Major Changes	-	-	100	39	315	21	44	10	11	345
Not This Business	-	-	100	11	95	15	56	3	5	95
Not Any Business	-	_	100	3	28	-	5-	Ì	11	28
N/A	_	_	100	ł	35	26	34	1-	23	35



YEAR THREE

	Disco		Sur-							
	tinued	Sold	vived	Row %	N^{1}	Decline	Stable	Expand	Grow	N^2
Total	-	-	₽001	100%	877	15%	48%	26%	11%	877

24. Approximately how much money were you personally able to "take out" of your business during the last 12 months (including salary, draw, dividends, etc.)?

Money Taken Out/Last 12 Months (in 000's)

Prefer Not to										
Answer	-	-	100	15	133	1	51	25	11	133
Less Than \$10	-	-	100	23	195	20	56	21	3	195
\$10-\$15	-	-	100	11	95	19	47	30	4	95
\$15-25	-	-	100	17	146	11	53	27	10	146
\$25-35	-	-	100	13	114	15	37	36	12	114
\$ 35-50	-	-	100	10	85	13	39	29	19	85
\$ 50- 7 5	-	_	100	5	46	11	28	22	39	46
\$75 or More	-	-	100	2	20	-	-	-	-	20
N/A	-	-	100	5	43	19	49	21	9	43



Appendix II: A Note On Sampling And Methodology

Data for this study were collected from a national sample of new business owners that were members of the National Federation of Independent Business in May, 1985. No "new business" universe exists against which to compare the representativeness of the NFIB sample. However, estimates of the total population and special surveys, such as the Characteristics of Business Ownership (CBO), suggest that the NFIB sample provides a reasonable base from which to conduct an analysis of new business in America.

The new business population in the NFIB sample and therefore the study does not include all new business entities. It omits part-time operations. Defining a part-time operation is arbitrary. It also risks the possibility of excluding some firms that eventually t. :ome substantial businesses. However, as a practical matter virtually all businesses in the NFIB sample put in more than 30 hours per week and grossed more than \$25,000 in the first year.

It would appear that the NFIB sample reasonably reflects the non-part-time new business population. While available data do not permit unqualified assertions to that effect, a few examples may be helpful. The table below compares the NFIB sample to the population (IRS data, 1985)² and the CBO 1982 survey by annual gross receipts. As expected, the population grossed more than did its newest members as represented by the NFIB sample. Also as expected, the NFIB sample, which contains corporations, grossed somewhat more than did CBO firms which do not (except Sub-Chapter S's).



¹⁹⁸² Characteristics of Business Owners, Bureau of the Census, US
Department of Commerce, August 1987 The CBO is the Census's first effort
to present data on minority and women-owned husinesses and their
owners as well as a comparable non-minority, male business universe. The
CBO sample for purposes of the current study has two important
limitations. It includes business as of all ages and excludes corporations
except for S corporations.

The Statistics of Income published annually by the Internal Revenue Service provides the number of persons (including legal persons) who report business income by size of annual gross receipts. The total number of business income tax filings is dominated by proprietorships grossing less than \$25,000 per year. Most of these businesses are part-time activities. The calculations derived from these data include all corporations, partnerships and proprietorships annually grossing more than \$25,000.

Geographic location constitutes a second area of comparison. As with the size comparisons above, the data sets employed are not totally comparable. D&B's Business Starts series counts new establishments (not new firms or ownership changes) no matter what sized firm opens them. D&B's New Incorporations series counts legal incorporations whether they represent new firms or not and whether they operate as an actual business or not. However, they blend to present a useful portrait. It shows that the NFIB sample may have a slight western bias, though shifts in the population and real estate development could easily explain differentials in the South Atlantic (large firms opening many outlets and considerable real estate development) and the Plains (few new outlets and little real estate development).

The most telling comparisons, however, come from the special CBO tabulations run for this study at the Bureau of the Census. The special tabulations included only those firms that were formed in 1980 through 1982 and eliminated those whose owners worked in the business 20 hours per week or less and annually grossed less than \$25,000. The tabulations did not contain corporations. However, recognizing that new corporations are usually a little larger than new proprietorships and partnerships and that their owners have somewhat more exposure to business practice, comparisons between the CBO runs and the NFIB sample are useful. Taley suggest that the NFIB sample is reasonably representative. For example, the distribution of men/women and ethnic minorities/non-minorities were similar. The proportions who were married, had owned a business previously, and had taken business courses closely paralleled one another. Firms in the NFIB sample were somewhat more likely to have been purchased and had greater initial capitalization than those in the CBO data. Their owners also worked longer hours, but the differences could easily be explained by the inclusion/exclusion of corporate businesses.

Forty-six (46) percent of the original sample were retailers compared to 30 percent in the total population. But.

Comparison Of NFIB New Business Sample, Population And CBO Survey By Annual Gross Raceipts

Annual Gross Receipts (000s)	NFIB Sample	Population	CBO Survey
\$25-\$49	33	25	40
\$50-\$99	24	24	27
\$130-\$499	29	35	29
\$500-\$1,000	5	7	3
\$1,000 or More	4	9	2
N/A	5	-	-
Total	100%	100%	100%



retail businesses turn over much faster than do those in other industries, implying that the new business population contains a greater proportion of retailers than does the mature population.

Dun's Business Starts (1984) series, which measures establishment openings, reported that 47 percent of business starts in 1984 were in trade (retail [35 percent] and wholesale [12 percent]) compared to NFIB's 50 percent. Given the often artificial line between wholesale and retail operations, the Dun's numbers suggest that the sample's industry distribution is reasonable. The CBO, however, placed the number of retailers at 23 percent with 8 percent unclassified. One explanation for these strikingly different numbers lies with the proportion of establishments opened by large firms. So, on balance, it is reasonable to assume that retailers are overrepresented in the NFIB sample by several percentage points.

Association membership, specifically NFIB membership, introduces an element of uncertainty into the sample. However, there is no a priori reason to believe that self-selected association membership is related to any aspect of new business formation and development. The organization offers no particular benefit to any type of new business vis-a-vis any other or to any new business vis-a-vis an older one. Membership is open to all independent business owners and recruitment methods appear not to have major biases for or against any segment of the small Eusiness population.

On the inembership form, each NFIB member reports the age of his or her current business. Those whose businesses were aged one year old or less received a mail questionnaire in May, 1985. After weeding out respondents who had become owners prior to 1984, the sample consisted of 2994 new business owners spread across the United States. (All

Comparison Of NFIB New Business Sample, D&B Business Starts And D&B New Incorporations, 1984

Geographic Region	NFIB Sample	D&R Starts	D&B Incorps
New England	4	4	5
Mid-Atlantic	9	14	18
South Atlantic	13	19	25
Great Lakes	14	16	13
ESC	3	6	4
Plams	12	6	5
WSC	16	15	10
Mountain	11	~	7
Pacific	18	15	13
Total	100%	100%	100%



businesses in the study were formed in 1984 or the first four months of 1985.) In May, 1986, and again in May, 1987, respondents received another questionnaire. The response rate from an initial mailing and two reminders in each of the three years was virtually identical — 40 percent. If a response was not received to the second or third reminder, a postcard was mailed simply requesting the status of the business, i.e., in business, sold or discontinued operations.

Determining the status (surviving, sold, discontinued) of a firm proved a complicated process that involved survey receipt, receipt of "status" postcards from non-respondents, mail returned from the post office, and annual membership visits of NFIB field representatives. In most instances, two independent pieces of information were used to determine the status of a business. If two pieces of information contradicted one another, the response of the owner took precedence followed by a report on the field representative's annual visit. The status of only one firm of the 2994 could not be determined positively.

The first year questionnaire focused on the owner — his background and his goals — the process of business formation, and basic information on the business. The secon' and third year questionnaires centered on business changes which occurred the prior 12 months. The third ye questionnaire also requested reflections on his or her experiences.



Appendix III: Regression Results Of Selected "Predictors" Of New Business Survival And Growth

Survival and growth are the two most important elements in new business development. The data set allowed the authors to relate data collected in the first year with eventual survival/discontinuance and growth of the survivors. Data collected in the second year could also be related to survival/discontinuance and growth of the survivors. Since growth is contingent on survival, data collected in the third year were only relevant for exploring the factors related to growth. Thus, five fundamental sets of relationships were available to analyze.

The following diagram illustrates the relationships explored:

	Survival at the End of 3 Years	Growth at the End of 3 Years
1st Year Data	Analysis	Analysis
2nd Year Data	Analysis	Analysis
3rd Year Data	Ide ntity	Analysis

Relating Variables to Survival and Growth

The number of observations (n) was different in each of the five basic exploratory regression sets (two on survival three on growth). The first survival test included every-. .e who responded to the first year survey and whose business either survived three years or didn't survive three years (n = 2858). Respondents who owned firms that were sold during the period were excluded from the analysis (n = 136). The second survival test included everyone who responded to the first and second year surveys and whose business either survived three years or didn't survive three years (n = 1171). Each of the three growth tests included just those whose business survived three years, and who responded at least to the first and third year surveys. (Response to the first and third year surveys was necessary to obtain two points to measure employment change/growth.) Thus, the number of observations in the first growth test (responded to the first and third year surveys or first, second and third year surveys) is 877; the number for the second test (responded to the first, second and third year surveys) is



632; and, the number for the third test (responded to the first and third year surveys or first, second and third year surveys) is 877.

Survival/discontinuance is a straightforward concept. However, growth was arbitrarily defined and broken into classes in order to ompensate for problems created by using small numerical bases to calculate change. The growth measure was developed based on changes in employment levels between the first year and the third year surveys. A "decliring" firm was defined as one that employed at least one fewer person in the third year than in the first; a "stable" firm was defined as one that employed the same number of people in the third year as in the first, plus or minus one part-time person. This class also included non-respondents. An "expanding" firm was defined as one that added at least one employee over the period, but was not a growing fir " A "growing" firm was defined as one that employed at lea: 60 percent more people in the third year than in the first with a minimum absolute increase of four full-time equivalent employees.

The data set contains well over 250 independent variables ("predictors") potentially related to new business survival and/or growth. A lengthy series of regressions (not reported here) isolated those independent variables statistically related (or nearly so) to survival and/or growth in one or more of the initial runs. The procedure pared the number of independent variables to 75. Each is defined later in this appendix.

Three or four regressions are presented in the tables that follow for each of the five dependent variables. Regression 1 in each series contains the independent variables found significant or nearly significant in the initial runs. The remaining regressions attempt to separate related independent variables, e.g., employee size and initial capitalization in Year 1, and intersperse them with independent variables that either (1.) were significant with another dependent variable, e.g., franchising, or (2.) held particular interest, e.g., level of formal education. Thus, several independent variables proved to be related only to survival or growth, or were related in one year but not in another. Other independent variables were not related to any iteration of survival or growth.

It is important to emphasize that these regressions are simply exploratory, perm'tting the determination of multivariate effects. They do not represent tests of specific hypotheses.

Many independent variables examined in the study were related to survival and/or growth, all factors equal. However, taken together these variables explained only about 9 percent of the variance in survival and only about 7 percent of the variance in growth. These results are disappointingly meagre. More was expected given the size and diversity of

Explaining New Business Formation and Growth



the sample, the number and type of variables examined, and the breadth of literature from which these variables were developed.

A number of reasons could explain the lack of more satisfactory results. The study may have examined factors which do not have much bearing upon new business survival and growth. The models also may be missing many critical factors (an underspecified model). Some of these may be in the literature and difficult to operationalize, e.g., Kirzner's entrepreneurial alertness. Some relevant factors may be industry specific and difficult to capture in a questionnaire intended to be relevant to entrepreneurs in a broad range of industries

A second possibility is that the measures employed are too crude — the concept; are sound and useful, but the measuring tools are so blun, that they cloud many important distinctions. For example, one survey question attempting to determine new owners' experience with the products/services they now sell, asked for the similarity between those products/services: d the ones sold in the last job. But suppose knowledge of the product/service didn't come from a job at all. Or, suppose the last job didn't involve them, but the one before did. Or, suppose the last job did mvolve the same products/services, but the owner didn't learn much about them. Some variables which may be important are difficult to capture in a self-administered questionnaire, e.g., the extent to which the founder is skilled in dealing with customers or in assessing markets. Overly blunt measuring tools imply the need for much greater definition of concepts (probably at the expense of breadth and cost) such as Paul Reynolds' and Brenda Miller's' effort to define the business starting date in terms of first personal commitment, first employee, first sale, and first loan (financing). Unfortunately, greater definition runs into the realities of research cost and response buiden including the owner's willingness to provide thoughtful responses. Under these circumstances, the trade-off is usually scope for definition.

The element of chance may be more important than many would like to think. This possibility suggests that several factor—important to survival and growth occur randomly. The owner has no control over them. His sole discretion is to be alert to the opportunities chance provides. Often business owners call this phenomenon "luck" — good luck and bad luck. Most would concede that an element of chance accompanies any business venture. The issue is "how much?" It may be as some of the "population ecology" literature suggests, that backgrounds of entrepreneurs and the actions they take have little systematic relationship to the prospects



Paul Reynolds and Brenda Miller, 1987 Minnesota New Firms Study. An Exploration of New Firms and Their Economic Contributions, Center for Urhan and Regional Affairs, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. MN, 1988.

of individual firms. Environmental conditions may play a dominant role in whether individual firms survive, particularly for very small firms of the type studied here (Hrcbiniak and Joyce, "Organizational Adaption: Strategic Choice and Environmental Determinism," Administrative Science Quarterly, September 1985). If chance plays a substantial role in success and failure or growth and nongrowth, there may be subtantial limits to our ability to expl in the survival/growth phenomenon. Moreover, it implies that the most useful business skill is recognizing opportunities.

A fourth possibility is the important role of personal values and judgments in decisions about continuing or expanding new firms. Take two owners with identical profiles. One owner may decide to forego an expansion opportunity due to hassle or perceived risk. A second may decide to forge ahead in spite of them. A similar situation arises from the response plass, "Best Alternative Available." The best alternative available may mean very different things to the people involved. One owner may continue in business because absolutely no other employment alternative is available; a second may reject alternative employment opportunities that the former would accept and also continue in business. Such considerations are particularly relevant for the large number of firms in the sample that survive, but are experiencing disappointing profits.

There is lastly the possibility of survey oblems related to sampling and response which are addressed in Appendix II.

lnitial comparisons from these data focused on firms (and their owners) that survived and those that did not. Despite the potential explanations for our limited ability to explain survival/discontinuance presented above, it is possible that the differences between them are very small. More productive comparisons which may help us better explain and understand the process of new business formations may lie elsewhere. One possibility is between the group of firms (and their owners) which appear to "Expand" and "Grow" and the group of firms which "Discontinue," "Decline," and are "Stable." Preliminary analysis suggests that many surviving firms more closely resemble discontinued firms than growing firms. Posing the question in this manner clearly takes the research in a direction not originally intended. But it may eventually prove the direction that tells us more about new business in America than any other

A More Productive Comparison?



Variable Definitions		
Variable Definitions	ADDTRN	Protessional development since entry $(0,1)$ Yes = 1.
	AGE	Age of the owner in May, 1985.
	ASSCH _\	Increased assets over 'last 12 months
		(0,1) Lower = 1; x = survey year.
	BS1	Lower prices 40 percent or more of
		business strategy $(0,1)$ Yes = 1;
		x = survey year.
	BS2	Better service 40 percent or more of
	•	busine s strategy $(0,1)$ Yes = 1;
		x = survey year.
	BS3	More choices/selection 40 percent or more
	• •	of business strategy $(0,1)$ Yes = 1;
		x = survey year.
	BS5	Advertising more effectively 40 percent or
	207	more of business strategy (0.1) ies = 1;
		x = survey year.
	BS6	Target missed/poorly served customers 40
	2001	nercent or more of business stresses (0.1)
		percent or more of business strategy $(0,1)$ Yes = 1; x = survey year.
	BS9	
	1377	Unavailable product/service 40 percent or
		more of business strategy $(0,1)$ Yes = 1;
	BUSCLAS	x = survey year.
	Descino	Number of business courses taken (scale,
	BUSLOC	1-5)
	DCSLOC	Business located in the home (0,1)
	CAPINVST	Yes = 1.
	CAPINVSI	Capital invested prior to first sale (scale,
	CHANG	1-8).
	CHADV,	Business changing rapidly (scale, 1–5).
	CIEMOT	Changed advertising over last year (0,1)
	CHFLOOR,	Less = 1; $x = \text{survey year.}$
	CIII WORL	Changed floor space over the last year (0,1)
	CHPRICE,	Refuced = 1; $x = \text{survey year.}$
	CHRICE	Changed relative selling prices in last year
	CLIDDCAD	(0.1) Lower = 1; $x = \text{survey year.}$
	CURRCAP	Capitalization after three years (scale, 1-9).
	DATE	Number of months operating prior to May,
	(ADCAD	1985 (scale, 1–17).
	DROP,	Major change in last year — dropped
		products/services $(0,1)$ Yes = 1;
	EDIC	x = survey year
	EDUC	Level of formal education (scale, 1–6)
	EXSLS 1	Difference in first year sales and those
	EVELED	expected in two years.
	EXSLS2	Difference in second year sales and those
	EDANI	expected in one year
	FRAN	Percent of total sales in franchised goods/
	CD ABINIA S CO.	services (scale, 1–7).
	FRANNAME	Operates under a franchise name (0,1)
		Yes = 1.



GOVT Impact of government in business

formation compared to expected impact

(0,1) More = 1.

HOURS, Hours worked in the business per week

(0,1) 60 to 69 hrs/wk = 1; x = survey

year.

IDEAJ Business idea comes from a prior job (0,1)

Yes = 1.

IND Industry (0,1) Retail & Service = 0;

Else = 1.

INFO 1 Accountants used as an information source

(0,1) Not used = 1; x = survey year.

INFO4, Government used as an information source

(0.1) Not used =: 1: x = survey year.

INFO 10 Courses, seminars, workshops as an

information source (01) Not used = 1;

x = survey year.

INFUNDS1 Personal resources to initially finance

business (0.1) Not used = 0.

INFUNDS3 Outside investors (not friends/relatives) to

initially finance business (0,1) No

used = 1.

INFUNDS5 Lending institutions to initially finance

business (0,1) Not used = 1.

LEFIJOL Fired or quit prior job without specific

plans (0,1) Fired/quit without plans = 1.

MGTL' Supervisory experience (0,1) None = 1.

MKTCUST Expected annual growth in the market the

business will serve (0,1) Don't know = 1;

x = survey year.

MOTIV1 Liked the challenge a motive for business

formation (scale, 1-5).

MOTIV2 Gain more respect/recognition a motive for

business formation (scale, 1-5).

MOTIV9 Live where/how I like a motive for business

formation (scale, 1-5).

MOVE Moved residence to go into the business

(0,1) Moved = 1

NEWEMP Managerial or supervisory employee(s)

hired in the last year (0,1) Yes = 1,

x = survey year.

NEWFUND1. Used business earnings as a source of . Pd

funds (0,1) Yes = 1; x = survey verr

NEWFUND4. Used institutional (bank) loans as a source

of added funds (0,1) Yes = 1; x = survey

year.

NEWLOC, Major change in last year — changed

location (0,1) Yes = 1; x = survey year.

NEWNAM, Major change in last year — changed

business name (0,1) Yes = 1; x = survey

vear.



NEWPROD, Major change in last year — added new products/services (0,1) Yes = 1; x = survey year.

ODDYRS, Owner's perceived odds of success (scale, 0-10); x = survey year.

OPCN^TR Business operating controls in writing (scale, 1-5).

OUTJOB Devotes full time to the business (0.1) Has

outside job = 1.

PARENT Parent/guardian who owned a business

(0,1) Yes = 1.

PARTN One or more full-time business partners (0.1) Yes = 1.

PROBMKT Market decline hurt business performance (0.1) Serious = 1.

PROBFAM Family/health problems hurt business performance (0,1) Serious = 1.

PROBCRED Getting credit hurt business performance (scale, 1-5).

RACE Minority status (0,1) Racial minority = 1.

SAMCUST Customers like those in last job (0,1) Very different = 1.

SAMPROD Product/services like those in last job (0,1) Very different = 1.

SEX Owner's sex (0,1) Female = 1.

SISCOMP, Sales over the last compared to expectations (scale, 1-3); x = survey year.

SPOUSE Married (0,1) No spouse = 1.

START Method of business formation (0,1) Took

over existing firm = 1.

TAKOUT Amount taken out of business in third year

(scale, 1-7).

TECH21 Took high school vocational courses or

training program (0.1) Yes = 1.

TIME1. Time allocated to dealing with employees; x = survey year.

The still accorded

TIME3, Time allocated to selling/customer contact;

x = survey year.

TIME4\ Time allocated to production/service

provision; x = survey year.

TIME8, Time allocated to planning growth/change;

x = survey year.

TOTEMP Total average employment during the year

(1 part-time = 1 full-time).

TOIJOBS Number of full-time jobs with different

organizations held prior to business

formation.

UNEMCH Change in the unemployment rate it ane

state in which the business is located

between 1985 and 1987.

UNP, Unpaid family labor (0,1) Yes = 1;

x = survey year.



Regression Results

YEAR 1 Data — n = 2858 DEPENDENT VARIABLE = Survival/Discontinuance after Three Years Values are standardized coefficients — Betas T-values are in (parentheses)

Indep. Variables	Survey Quesa	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3	Regress #4
IND	1	0453		J485	.0559
		(5 50)***		(2.52)*	(2.84)**
DATE	2	0493	0529	0560	.0552
		(2.72)**	(2 91)**	(3.27)**	(2.93)**
TOTEMPI	3			0174	.0428
				(0.87)	(2.27)*
HOURS 1	5	0378	0366		0481
		(2 06)*	(1.99)*		(2.60)**
OUTJOB	6	- 0472	- 0488	- 0541	
	_	(-2 5 ⁷)*	(-2.62)**	(-2.90)"	
SPOUSE	-	- 0642	- 0617		
	- 0	(-3 51)***	(-3.43)***	0124	
F N	10		0228	0134	
PP	• • •		(1 24)	(0.64)	0110
FRANNAME	1 Oa			0095	0110
START	1 1		0313	(0 49)	(0 58) 0344
SIARI	1 1		(1 (-5)*		(1.78)*
AGE	15	0626	05		0531
AOL.	1,	(3.32)***	(29 .		(2.77)"
MOVE	16	(3.3-)	(2)	0093	0228
	• **			(0.49)	(1 21)
PARTN	17	0419	04 24	(* */,	0468
		(2.30)*	(2 27)*		(2. '9)*
IDEAJ	18	,	- 0366	0000	, ,
•			(-1 79)*	(0 01)	
MGTLEV	19		0076		0149
			(0.40)		(0.79)
LEFTJOB	20	- 0257		- 0275	- 0382
		(-1.40)		(-1 49)	(-2 05)*
SAMPROD	21a	- 0540	- 0813		- 0771
		(-2 88)***	(-3 30)***		(-4 08)***
SAMCU'ST	21b		0148	- 0252	
			(0.63)	(-1.29)	
PARENT	22	0431		0351	.0310
		(2 37)*		(191).	(1 68).
EDUC	23			0094	0579
B11001.40	2.2		0070	(0.48)	(282)"
BUSCLAS	23a		- 0078		- 0073
TECULA	24a2	0288	(-0 41)	0219	(-0.35) 0270
TECH 21	2422			(1 19)	(1.45)
TOTJOBS	25	(1.58) - 0668	- 0619	·.0531	(17)
1013013	۷,	(-3 62)***	(-3 31)***	(-2.84)*	
BUSLOC	26	0293	(3 3.)	0273	0330
BOUNC		(1.60)		(1.47)	(1.78)*
		(/		· · · /	,



Regression Results

$\begin{array}{c} {\sf YEAR~1~Data-n}=2858\\ {\sf DEPENDENT~VARIABLE}={\sf Survival/Discontinuance~after~Three~Years}\\ {\sf Values~are~standardized~coefficients-Betas}\\ {\sf T-values~are~in~(parentheses)} \end{array}$

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Pegress #3	Regress #4
MKTCUST1	28a	0318		.0373	.0227
		(1 74)*		(2.01)°	(1.20)
INFO11	29a		- 0000		0107
			(-0.02)		(-0.57)
INFO41	29d	.0322		.0463	.0327
		(1 77)*		(2.51)*	(1.74)*
BS11,	30,1	- 0326		- 0347	
		(-1 ⁷ 9)°		(-1.88)*	
BS21,	30,2	0469	0471		.0496
		(2 55)*	(2 5 ⁷)*		(2.64)**
BS31,	30,3		- 0109	0101	
			(-0 60)	(-0.55)	
BS61,	30,6	- 0324		- 0363	0339
		(-1 79)*		(-1.99)°	(-1.84)*
BS91,	30.9	0351		.0332	.0342
		(1.90)*		(1 ₺0)*	(1.82)
OPCNTR	31b	0561	0630		0570
		(3 0")"	(3 39)***		(3.04)**
CHANG	31d		0094	- 0075	
			(-0.51)	(-0.41)	
SEX	33	- 0056	0146	0159	
		(-0.30)	(-0.76)	(-0.83)	
RACE	34	- 0552	- 0602		0608
		(-3 04)**	(-3.30)***		(-3.29)**
CAPINVST	35	0706	0631	0642	
		(3 77)***	(3 22)**	(3 07)**	
INFUNDS1	36.1		- 0218		0255
			(-1.17)		(-1.33)
INFUNDS3	36,3		0044	.0066	
			(0.23)	(0.36)	
INFUNDS5	30,5			0162	0239
				(-0.86)	$(-1\ 26)$
ODDYRS	39	1351	1354	1339	
		(7 37)***	(~ 35)***	(7 16)***	
MOTIV1	40 a	0277		0309	0130
		(151)		(160)	(0.70)
MOTIV2			- 0244	- 0166	
			$(-1\ 31)$	(-0.86)	
MOTIV9	401	- 0419		- 0260	- 0474
		(-2 29)*		(-1.40)	(-2.54)*
UNEMCH	na	- 0827	0799	0841	
		(-4 57)***	(-4 40)***	(-4 57)***	
EX~IS1	na		.0077	- 0013	
			(0.42)	(-0.07)	
R²		.0878	.0800	.0679	0629
SEE		3833	3851	.0679 3877	.0538
F				•	.3906
r		10 0924	8 4306	6 6404	5 1786

[&]quot;significant at the 01 level
"significant at the 001 level



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$\begin{array}{c} \text{YEAR 1 Data-n} = 877 \\ \text{DEPENDENT VARIABLE} = \text{Employee Change Over Three Years (Scale, 1-4)} \\ \text{Values are standardized coefficients} - \text{Betas} \\ \text{T-values are in (parentheses)} \end{array}$

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3	Regress #4
IND	1	0761	.1023	.0972	
		(2 11)*	(2.82)*	(2.65)**	
DATE	2	- 0384	0443	0417	0463
		(-1 15)	$(-1\ 31)$	(-1.24)	(-1.36)
TOTEMP1	3		0983	- 1109	
	_		(-2 75)**	(-2.96)**	
HOURS1	5	0580		.0570	
OUTTOD	6	(1 72)*	- 0261	(1 6 ⁷)* - 0143	
OUTJOB	O		(-0 ⁻⁷⁵)	(-0.41)	
SPOUSE	-	- 0001	(-0))	0028	.0061
31 OC 3L		(-0 02)		(-0 08)	(0.18)
FRAN	10	- 0853		- 1032	- 0857
		(-2 51)*		(-2.44)*	(-2 49)*
FRANNAME	10a	•	- 0169	0257	
			(-0 47)	(0 59)	
START	11		- 0661		- 0544
			(-1 86)*		(-1.52)
AGE	15	- 0365			0450
		(-1 06)	0.40#		(-1 2 ⁷)
MOVE	16	- 0403	- 0485		- 0433
DA 1977S	17	(-, 1 ⁷)	(-1 41) 0942	1089	$(-1\ 24)$
PARTN	17	0862 (2 50)*	(2 72)"	(3 12)**	
1DEAJ	18	0805	(2 2)	(3 12)	.0975
IDIDY	10	(2 10)*			(2 63)**
MGTLEV	19	(- 0540	- 0468	(- ',
	•		(-1.5")	(-1.35)	
LEFIJOB	20			- 0135	- 0050
				(-0.40)	(-0 15)
SAMPROD	21a	- 03~5	- 0796	- 0667	
		(-0 99)	(-1 -7)*	(-18")*	
SAMCUST	21b		0166		- 0244
D. 20.00	22		(0.37)	0212	(-0.68)
PARENT	22		- 0314	- 0313 (-0 95)	
EDUC	23	0024	(-0 93)	(-0 9))	0129
EDCC	۷,	(0.07)			(0.36)
BUSCLAS	23a	(00)	0098	0048	(0.50)
			(0.28)	(0.14)	
TECH21	2422		,	0460	0236
				(1.35)	(0 69)
TOTJOBS	25		0000	0058	
			(0.01)	(0.17)	
BUSLOC	26		0594	- 0651	
			(-1.73)*	(-1 89)	0.03
MKTCUST,	28a	- 0354	- 0071		- 0193
INTERNAL	20-	(-1 04)	(-0 20)	0105	(-0 55)
INFO1,	29a	0300		0195 (0.57)	
		(0.88)		(0.5.)	



YEAR 1 Data — n = 877 DEPENDENT VARIABLE = Employee Change Over Three Years (Scale, 1-4) Values are standardized coefficients — Betas T-values are in (parentheses)

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3	Regress #4
INFO4,	29d		0001		0134
			(0.03)		(0.39)
BS1,	30,1		0040	.0078	(,
nes			(0.12)	(0.23)	
BS2,	30.2	- 0042		- 0050	
BS3,	20.2	(-12)		(-0 15)	
100,7 ₁	30.3		- 0230		- 0169
BS6,	30-6		(-0 68)	206	(-0.49)
D.701	0.00			0061	- 0012
BS9,	30,9		- 0029	(0.18)	(-0.04)
	70.7		(-0.08)		.0025
OPCNTR	31b		0000	- 0117	(0.07)
	Ç. 2 V.		(0.01)	(-0 34)	
CHANG	31d	- 0001	(001)	- 0069	0171
		(-0.03)		(-0.19)	(-0.49)
SEX	33	- 0603		- 0728	- 0 ⁻⁷ 7
		(-1 -1).		(-2 06)	(-2.19)*
RACE	34	- 0325	- 0483	(= 00)	(2.17)
		(-0.97)	(-1.43)		
CAPINVST	35	001~		0128	0096
		(1.05)		(0.34)	(0 ?7)
INFUNDS1	36.1		- 0050	- 010-	` ,
18:107 18 1820 1			(-0.14)	(-0.31)	
INFUNDS3	36.3	0600		0560	
In Province		(1 ~4).		(160)	
INFUNDS5	36.5		0281	0323	
ODDYRS	10		(0.81)	(0.93)	
CODITIO	39	0502		0530	9606
MOTIVI	ŧ0a	(1.50)	0.1.20	(1 56)	(1.78).
P (7)1111	tua		0320		0426
MOTIV2	40b		(C 91)	0.5	(. 25)
	100		0143	0157	
MOTIV9	+01		(0 40)	(0.45)	0003
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			0037	0083
UNEMCH	na	- 0896	- 1114	(0 11) - 0987	(0 24)
		(-2 66)"	(-3.28)"	(-2 88)**	
EXSLS 1	na	, ,	- 040	- 0370	
			(-1 20)	(-1 10)	
R:		0-0-	0673	•	0.0.
SUL		84''2	8523	9819	0491
F		3 0785	2 1708	8481 2 2446	8580
			~ 1 00	2 2346	1 9022

^{*}sign acant at the 4 level



[&]quot;significant at the 01 level

[&]quot;Significant at the 001 lc |

$\begin{array}{c} \text{YEAR 2 Dats-n} = 1171 \\ \text{DEPENDENT VARIABLE} = \text{Survival/Discontinuance after Three Years} \\ \text{Value3 are standardized coefficients-Betas} \\ \text{T-values are in (parentheses)} \end{array}$

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3
IND	na	.0648	.0429	
		(1.66)*	(1.22)	
DATE	na	.0422	.0027	0207
		(1.10)	(0.08)	(0.40)
HOURS2	1		.0500	
	_		(1.44)	_
UNP ₂	2	0576		0704
morrain a	•	(1.48)		(1.34)
TOTEMP2	3	.0652		.0711
NEWEMP,	4	(1 57) - 1140	0197	(1.28)
MEMENIE:	7	(-2.78)**	(-0.60)	
ASSCH2	8	- 0 ⁷ 10	1257	
ASSCITE	O	(-1 65)°	(-3.29)***	
NEWFUND1;	9.1	(10))	.0048	
	,		(0 14)	
NEWFUND4.	9.4	- 0705	(0)	
•	•	(-1 80)°		
NEWPROD.	10a	, ,	0152	
-			(-0.43)	
DROP.	10b			0089
				(0.17)
NEWLOC.	10 d		0195	
			(-0 55)	
NEWNAM;	10c	- 088**	0776	
		(-2 29)*	(-2 24)*	
CHPRICE,	10f			- 0545
CHADY	10-	0622		(-1.02)
CHADV.	10g	0633 (1 55)		.0665
CHFLOOR,	10h	- 0839		(1.24) - 0436
CIII DOK;	1011	(-2 15)*		(-0.83)
PROBMKT,	l la	("21))	0479	(-0.03)
			(-1.27)	
PROBFAM.	11e	- 1591	- 1298	
-		(-4 02)***	(-3.66)***	
PROBCRED,	11f		, ,	1043
				(-1 92)*
SLSCOMP:	12a			- 0930
				(-1.72)°
GOVT	131	0475		- 0135
		(1.22)		(-0 25)
BS1,	15.1			0803
50.3	.5.2		0.03	(-1 54)
BS2,	15.2		0103	
DC 2	16.2		(v 30)	1577
B\$3 ₂	15,3			1577
BS5,	15,5	1960	- 0604	(-3.03)**
	17.7	(-4 99)***	(-1 73)°	
		(= 1 22)	(=1 /3)	



YEAR 2 Data -n = 1171DEPENDENT VARIABLE = Survival/Discontinuance after Three Years Values are standardized coefficients — Betas T-values are in (parertheses)

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3
BS6.	15,6			0443
				(-0.85)
d\$9 ₂	15.9		0442	
			(-1.27)	
ODDYRS,	<u>1</u> 7	.0943	.0922	
		(2 30)*	(2.45)*	
MKTCST ₂	18a			0785
				(-1.49)
INFO 12	19a		.0065	
			(0.19)	
INFO4 ₂	19d	0306	0016	
		(-0.77)	(-0.05)	
INFO5 ₂	19c			0418
				(-0.78)
INFO 10 ₂	19j	- 1179		1674
		-2.94)**		(-3.14)**
TIME 1,	21,1			0592
				(-1.11)
TIME32	21.3		- 0032	
			(-0.09)	
TIME4:	21,4			0529
				(-0.99)
TIME8.	21.8		0863	
			(-2.49)*	
EXSLS ₂	na		0207	
			(-0.60)	
UNEMCH	na	~.0438	- 0362	
		(-0.49)	(-0.70)	
R ²		.1645	1027	.1410
SEE		2496	2506	.2441

6 7277

4 3966

2.8933

F

^{&#}x27;significant at the T level

[&]quot;significant at the 01 level

$\begin{array}{c} {\sf YEAR~2~Data-n=632}\\ {\sf DEPENDENT~VARIABLE=Employee~Change~Over~Three~Years~(Scale,~1-4)}\\ {\sf Values~zre~standardized~coefficients-Betas}\\ {\sf T-values~are~in~(parentheses)} \end{array}$

Indep. Var iables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3
IND	na	1401	0855	
		(2 33)*	(164)	
DATE	na	- 0344	0 7 96	0848
		(-0.58)	(-1.59)	(-1.32)
HOURS2	2	.0735	.0849	
		(1 22)	(1.67)*	
UNP ₂	2	- 6014		0901
	_	(-0.22)		(-1.20)
TOTEMP2	3	.0746		.1014
117747714D	,	(1 09)	(1.19)	
NEWEMP,	4	1091	.0239	
100011	0	(1 60)	(0.47)	
ASSCH ₂	8	- 0214	0618	
NICHWIELDAID 1	0.1	(-0.30)	(-1.17)	
NEWFUND1,	9.1		0234 (0 i7)	
NEWFUND4,	9,4		(0 17)	0661
NEWFUND42	7.4			(0.85)
NEWPROD,	10a		0639	(0.85)
MEWFROD,	1 Va		(1 24)	
DROP ₂	10b		(1 24)	0281
DRO1 3	100			(-0.38)
NEWLOC,	10a			1188
112112002				(1.53)
NEWNAM,	10e	1517	1379	(1.75)
		(2 50)*	(2 74)"	
CHPRICE,	10f	ζ= /-/.	0291	
•			(0 55)	
CHADV,	10g	- 035~	` ,	- 0845
-	•	(-0 57)		(~1.09)
CHFLOOR,	10h	- 0731		109(
		$(-1\ 18)$		(-144)
PROBMKT	112		0519	
			(-1 61)	
PROBFAM	11 <i>e</i>	0029		0685
		(0 05)		(0 93)
PROBCRED	11f		0035	
			(-0 07)	
SLSCOMP.	1 2a			- 1285
2015	4.5	0.500	000/	(-1.57)
GOVT	13)	0579	0904	
ner	15 1	(0 92)	(1.79)*	0225
BSi,	15.1			- 0225
BS2,	15.2		0187	(-0.29)
D32 2	1 7.2			
BS3,	15.3		(0.37) 0466	
10.73	A 71J		(0 91)	
BS4,	15.4		(> / 1)	- 0796
	- / 1 .			(-1 01)
				()



YEAR 2 Data — n = 632 DEPENDENT VARIABLE = Employee Change Over Three Years (Scale, 1-4) Values are standardized coefficients — Betas T-values are in (parentheses)

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3
B°5,	15,5	- 1029		
		(-1 57)		
BS9 <u>.</u>	15,9		.0097	
			(0.19)	
OLDYRS,	17	1061	1537	
		(1 73)*	(2.87)**	
MKTCUST,	18a			· i 068
				(-1.42)
INFO 1 .	19a	.0038		
		(0.06)		
INFO4,	19d	0537	.1340	
		(0.85)	(2.61)**	
INFO5 ₂	19e		- 0688	
			(-1.33)	
INFO10.	19 <u>j</u>	- 0072		0299
		(-0.12)		(-0.40)
TIME1,	21.1			0620
				(-0.75)
TIME3,	21.3		.0466	
			(0 91)	
TIME-4_	21,4			.0246
				(0.30)
TIME8,	21,5		.0414	
tweet o			(0.83)	
FXSLS ₂	na	1189	- 0140	
		(1 90)*	(-0.28)	
UNEMCH	na	~ 0422		- 1048
		(-0.70)		(-1.37)
\mathbb{R}^2		1512	1344	.1381
SEE		8369	8521	8647
F		2 3443	2 6693	1.5746

^{&#}x27;significant at the 1 level



[&]quot;significant at the 01 level

[&]quot;significant at the 001 level

YEAR 3 Data — n = 877 DEPENDENT VARIABLE = Employee Change Over Three Years (Scale, 1-4) Values are standardized coefficients — Betas T-values are in (parentheses)

Indep. Yariables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3
IND	na	.0998	.0958	
		(2.10)*	(1.19)	
DATE	na na	0705	0262	0273
		(-1.54)	(-0.35)	(-0.48)
UNP,	•		0826	.0587
			(-0.84)	(1.04)
TOTEMP3		1948	2991	
		(4.22)***	(2 89)"	
NEWEMP,	4	.1450	.2132	
		(3.02)**	(2.72)"	
NEWPART,	5		.0399	1182
	0	1000	(1.50)	(2.0C)°
ASSCH,	8	1990	2207 (2.03)**	
NICHYCCH DAID 1	0.1	(-4.15)***	(-2.93)"	0004
NEWFUND 1,	9.1		.0899	0994
NEWFUND4,	9.4		(1 12) 0598	(1.72) .0338
NEW FUND'S	7.4		0398 (-0 77)	(0.58)
NEWPROD,	10a		- 0646	(0 76)
MEWI NOD,	104		(-0 8·i)	
DROP,	10b	1165	(-0.01)	0949
DROI (100	(-2.37)*		(-1.65)
MOVED,	10c	0596		.0282
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1.21)		(0.49)
NEWLOC,	10 d	0708		1099
•		(1.50)		(188)
CHPRICE,	10f	•	- 0491	• ,
			(-0.66)	
CHADV,	10g		- 1251	
			(-1 66)*	
CHFLOOR,	10h	- 0986		1208
		(-2.05)*		(-205)
BS1,	13.1		0604	
			(0.75)	- /
BS23	13.2			0480
DC3		•	0310	(0 84)
BS3.	13.3		0219	
BS6	13.6		(1 26)	.0328
во,	1,5.0			(0.57)
BS9,	13.9		1723	(0.77)
5371	1,7,7		(2 29)	
ODDTRS,	15	0532	(2 2)	0860
0007.00,	- /	(1.12)		(1.46)
ADDTRN	16	(- · /	0760	.0706
			(1 01)	(1.26)
CURRCAP	17	- 3079	, ,	0110
		(-0 77)		(0 19)



YEAR 3 Data — n=f...7DEPELDENT VARIABLE — Employee Change Over Three Years (Scale, 1–4) Values are standardized coefficients — Betas T-values are in (parentheses)

Indep. Variables	Survey Quest	Regress #1	Regress #2	Regress #3
TIME 1,	18,1		- 0174	.0392
			$(\cdot \ 0 \ 21)$	(n 66)
TIME3,	18,3		.0225	0423
			(0.20)	(0.72)
TIME4,	18.4	- 0038	.0201	
		(-0.08)	(0.22)	
TIME8,	18,8	1301	1003	
		(2 68)"	(1.22)	
INFO1,	20a			- 0535
				(-0.92)
INFO4,	20d		.1075	
			(1.43)	
TAKEOUT'	24		.0778	1222
			(100)	(2.07)*
UNEMCH	• na	- 1167		0451
•		(-2 54)		(-0.79)
R²		2408	2931	1349
SEE		8079	8353	.8518
F		8 3587	2 6579	2 3219



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Significant at the 4 level "significant at the 64 level "significant at the 001 level

Appendix IV: Survey Questionnaires

NEW BUSINESSES

YEAR 1

Please mark the best answer

Please classify your majo	er business activity, usin	g one of the categ	ortes of examples b	elow (If more than one applies, mark the	
was which contributes t	he most 'oward vour stro	ne seles or total re	venues.)		
[1] Construction (germ	ral contractor, painting, I mining (including dair)	carpenury, piumoi romoessor, orinte	ing, notting, electri r. publisher, etc.)	cal, nigriway, etc.)	
(3) Transportation tra	ari adency communicati	on, public utilitie	a (truckera, movera	, broadcasters, etc.)	
(A) Wholesale (Incl.,)r	of grain elevator, liveator	k dealer, distribui	tor of equipment, m	vanufacturer's rep., etc.)	
(5) Retail (including at	rvice station, restaurant	, bar, radio and T	store, drug store,	florist, apparel, etc.)	ı
(6) Agriculture, veterin	arian, forestry, landscap	ing, fisheries, etc.			
77 Financial insurant	ce, real estate, bank, savis	ign of lours, etc.	hookkeening eees	ce, photographer, funeral director,	
(a) particle amount certain	er actop, garages, moust, no It bureau, las. Py, etc.	net telm service	. oconsochuig actvi	or prompapier. Interes affector.	
191 Physician, dentiet	attorney, engineer, archit	tect tant, s	skilled nursing care	facility, etc.	
10) Other (please deacr	1be)				
	ster its ilist sale (under y	our ownersnip or	principal manager	nent)? (Circle a year and a month)	
THAR 11 1980		[1] Jan	(5) May	(9) Sep	2
21 1984		[2] Feb	(6) Jun	(10) Oct	•
31 1983		[3] Mar	[7] Jul	[11] Nov	3-4
4) 1982 or before		[4] Apr	[8] Aug	[12] Dec	
	O b		M	and another metals are seen and	
- -	. *	-		r first cash receipt (wile)?	
[11 less than one mo	ath	(2)	mon:	izal Detwoen	54
			(number)		
On wereas how many fi	ull and part-time employs	res do vou bave (ii	nchiding vourself?	•	7-8
•		•	incidente your occ y.		9-10
full-time		part-time			>10
How many wanted famil	v members are there that	t work for the firm	? (incluse children	that are paid some type of small payment.)
	-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 11
unpaid family	incipers				"
4a. How m. hours p	er week in total do these	unpaid family me	mbers work?	tet / hours of work per week	12 14
				•	
Mhout how many hours	per week do you work for	the firm?	hours per wee	k	15-15
	•		•		
In your first year of bus	inces, did/do you have:				
[1] A full-time job outsi					
[2] A part-time job outs	ide of your firm				17
[3] Irregular work out-	de of your firm (exclude	military reserve, e	tc)		
[4] No job outside your	um				
In your first war of bus	inesa, did/dc es vour spoi	use or other adult	family member res	siding with you, have an income-producing	1
job other than working	for your firm?		,		•
[1] No spouse at time	•		spouse, part-time		18
[2] No. no job			, other member, full		
[3] Yes, spouse, full-tim	ie	(6) Yes.	, other member, par	rt-ume	
				()	
What do you estimate th	hat your gross sales or re	venues were/will i	be in your iles vear	r of business?	
8	00				19 24
How large do you expec	t your gross sales to be it	n TWO years? S		00 (gross annual sales)	25 29
				andom?	
	se sales came/will come f [3] 10%-24%	rom une sale of un	50%-74%	[7] All	30
[1] None [2] Under 10%	[4] 25%-49%		75%-99%	(*; ***	-
(2) Office 104	(4) 204454	(0)			
10a. Does your firm ope	erate under a franchise n	ame, e.g., McDona	ald's Ford, Texaco?		
[1] Yes	(2) N	0			31
	ver or principal manage				
[1] Started it	Catha		4) Promoted by oth 5) Brought in by ot		32
[2] Purchased it (not fr [3] Inherited it or purc			6 Other		_
tol unicitied it of bate	inact itom tellilly	ľ	-, 50.0.		
When you went into you	ur business, what were v	our most importa	nt goals? (Indicate	with a '1 the most important goal a "2"	
the next most importar	nt goal, a "3" the third me	est important goa	and a "4" the four	th most important)	
a. To let you do	the kind of work you war	ited to do			ນ
	ng to work for others				34
	money than you would	have otherwise			15 16
d To build a sur	cocastus organization				ж.



13.	Why did you go into your business at the [1] A good opportunity came along and I [2] Had been extously considering a lon, [3] It was the best alternative available a [4] Thought I might someday: something [5] Other	jumped g time: thing t the time	p finally ca	me (together			_
14.	i. Where did you get the idea to go into this [1] A prior job [2] A family business [3] Activities of friends or relatives [4] A purantal interest or hobby [5] Someone suggested it [6] Education or courses [7] A chance happening of some type [8] Other	a itind of bus	siness? (Ma	sk e	me only.)			
15.	i. How eld were y when you became own	er or pracip	el manego	of	our present bustr	1006?	years old	
16.	Did you move your residence in order to [1] Ne [2] Yes, under 50 miles	go into your	bue <i>inn</i> e?		Yes, 50-150 miles Yes, more than 15	O miles		
17.	7. Were there other full-time partners or in [1] Yes, (mainber)	lovni moteev	ved when y		secame the owner		i manager of you	r business?
18.	Where did you work just before you went [1] Worked for a large business (more th [2] Worked for a medium business (less the [3] Worked for a small business (less the [4] Had my own business [5] Worked for a non-profit organization [6] Not in the labor force (student, house	en 1000 em een 100-866 n 100 emp <i>e</i> (military, ter	haasi (ambiohas'. (ambiohas'.))	?			
19.	Before going into your present business. No subordinates: supervised no one Supervised workers (office. shop, etc.) Supervised one or more managers Managed or owned own business Other	· ·	ur highes t	love	i of management (siperience?	•	
3 0.	Which best describes the major reason for a look was discontinued (firm failed, rec. [2] Was laid off, fired, or on strike. [3] Quit without specific plans (4) Quit because of plans for the current [5] Left closed down, or sold my own firm [6]. No previous job or already with this fi	organised, etc business	ir previous c.)	job:	(Mark one only)			
21	How different is your present business froit for "no difference" to 5. "very different" No. 186	l	eac io n you v	vere	: just in? (Please in Very	dicate the d	egree of differenc	e un a scale o l
	Differ	TB00	•		Different			
	b) Customers	2 2	3 3	4	5 5			
22.	c) Suppliers 1 Did your parents (or guardians) ever own [1] Yes	their own be [2] No	3 usiness?	4	5		>	
23	What level of formal education did you hat earned in a vocational or technical school [1] Less than high school [2] Some high school [3] High school graduate [4] Some college: no degree [5] Some college, associates degree	rve before you		[6] [7] [8]	Bachelors degree Some graduate so M.B.A. Other advanced of	chool	inc ude a degree	or certificate
	23a. How many courses did you take in bi	usiness subj [3]					i, finance accour	ıtıng
24.	Have you taken any technical vocational	or profession	nai develop	men	it courses or train	ing		
	24a. If "yes," which describe(s) that cours [1] A structured program leading to [2] High school vocational courses [3] Occupational training received of [4] Occasional courses to learn busis [5] Occasional courses to learn news [6] On site employer (non-military) s kind of business.	e(s) or traini a certificate, n active milli ness skills us skills, new te ponsored tra	degree or li tary duty teful in just chniques tining to	*bc	se out any kind of bu products, vtc., fou business skills us	nd in my ki eful in just	about any kind o	if business. Tound in that

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nti	many full-time jobs twitle (I you entered your current	iderentorganiza businens?	itions: count mu	itary service as	one job) did you h	old from the time	you left school	
	full-time jobs our business currently loca	ated in unitrown	home (including	gurage, hasem	ent wind etc.12			61 42
_	res Contract	[2] 1		, 3 2 3 3 4 5 1 1 1	cont war court:			ผ
W.	nty percent (80%) of my bu 1 mile 5 miles	siness comes from [3] 10 miles [4] 25 miles		ated within a n 5) 50 miles 6) 100 miles	(7	r) more than 100 b) don't know) miles	64
uri	ng the next five years how	much average c	hange per year (to you expent to	the market you	er trying to serv	t:	
	•	Increase			•	Decrease		
		Over 20%	Increase 20% to 11%	10% to 3%	Unchanged (+2% to -2%)	(-3% er mere)	Don't Engy	
	he number of customers							
₩ T-6	能 he number of competitors	1	2	3	4	5	6	55
W	tili: otal selec for all firms	1	2	3	4	5	6	96
p	roviding my kind of		_	_		_		
P	roduct/services will:	1	2	3	4	5	6	67
	m you were plant 'ng your	business, what so	ources of informa	ition or help we	re important to yo	u? Ploase rate on	sh source below	
8 7	ollowe:			Very	Somewhat	Editio	Net	
	ccountant; bookkeeper			Imperiunt	Important 2	Importance 3	Used 4	58
	riends or relatives			i	2	3	4	•
	ither business owners Evernment programs or ir	oformation sour		1	2 2	3 3	4	70 71
_		nome ton source	.c.s	•	2	3	7	
	eankers rade organizations			i	2	3	4	72 73
, 1	awyers, attorneys			1	2	3	4	74
	generally available books in ranchisors or suppliers	nanuals, etc		1	2 2	3 3	4	75 76
	ranchisors of suppliers courses, seminars, worksh	орв		i i	2	3	1	77
L (other(please explain)			1	2	3	4	78
bei wit lear sco	m the list below, how would be withat reflects its important he better service receiving the rest blank to indiring) Try to keep prices lowe Provide better sement of the provide more product in the provide better receiving to advertise more of the try to advertise more of the try to target customer select a superior location. Have a better appearar Provide a service or price or price of the provide a service or price and the provide a service or price or price and the provide a service or price or price and the provide a service or price or price and the provide a service or price or price and the provide a service or price or price and the provide a service or price or price or price and the provide a service or price or	n'ein your bisining secondary emplicate they are no ir than my compicervice than my cor service choices putation for qualificatively is missed or poorlion ince or better facilities or better facilities.	esestrategy Abiasasis, you might treceiving special treceiving special treceiving special treceiving special treceiving selection that the selecti	ank is 0 points. I assign 70 poin lel comphesis ir	rexample, if "lov its to "low prices" n your strategy (l	v prices" were you and 30 points to	ir major strategy "better service"	7 1-80 81 62 63 84 3 86 97 86 99 90 91 92 93 94 95 96
o.	00 points TOTAL each statement, write the Agree strongly		ndicates the exte Neither agree or			e with each state	ement.	
2	Agree somewhat		•	-		ee strongly		_
:) _	Making a comfortabe In my business, oper I am most comfortabe My business is chan	de in selling or hi	h success nd methods are i andling technica	in writing ii problems rath	ner than working	on management	issues	17 14 29 130
las	your business been assig			,	[3] Dontl	know		1
Mħ.	at is your sex?							
	Male	[2]	Female					2
	Yes — or ethnic min	ority as defined t		emment?				•
1] 2]	at was the total amount of Under \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$19,999	[4] : [5] :	in your business 820 000-849,999 850 000-899,999 8100.000-8249.0		[7] 9250.0	t cale? 100-8499,999 100 or more		4

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36.	Of the above am 5 Your pe 5 Priends 5 Individue 5 Coverns 5 Bank 5 5 Venture 5 Supplie 5 Other (p	raceni or rei nent (dil or capit ra (tri owni	i eaving actives restors (or gover educt is al items risk cred risk of ti	p (not frie rement sading ; or oth (it) he busis	inds or i guerum institut ir inves	relative teed los ton	N) Nii		ge of the	e origin	ni funde	Invest	ed in your firm came from:
	100410176												
37.	What percent of [1] Prt ::: Not Ar [2] 100%			do you	(3	ing you 75%-8 50%-7	10%	e and c	hildren)	own?		5%-49% inder 2	
36.	What are the odd	s of a	ay bad	nees M	10 TOWN	-	ding e.	s. I chi	ance in 1	10. 2 ch	ances in	10. etc	-?
	No chance of success	•	1	3	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	Certain chance of success
39 .	What are the ndd	b of y	eer bus		ucceedi	re ce.	1 chan	œ in 10	. 2 chan	cee in 1	0. etc.?		
	No chance of success	Q	1	2	3	•	5	6	7	•	9	10	Certain chance of success

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

(Used for compiling geographic information)

40 How important were each of the following factors in your decision to go into your business? (Indicate the degree of importance on a scale of 1 for "Very important" to 5 for "Not important")

	Very				Net
	Tablecom				тарестик
Liked the challenge	1	2	~	4	5
Gained greater respect and recognition	1	2	3	4	5
Build something for my family	1	2	3	4	5
Earn lots of money	1	2	3	4	5
Have greater control over my life	1	2	3	4	5
ियोगि expectations others had for me	1	2	3	4	5
Use my skills and abilities	1	2	3	4	5
No better alternatives	1	2	3	4	5
Live where and how I like	1	2	3	4	5
	Build something for my family Earn lots of money Have greater control over my life Fulfill expectations others had for me Use my skills and abilities No better alternatives	Liked the challenge 1 Gained greater respect and recognition 1 Build something for my family 1 Earn lots of money 1 Have greater control over my life 1 Fulfill expectations others had for me 1 Use my skills and abilities 1 No better alternatives 1	Liked the challenge 1 2 Gained greater respect and recognition 1 2 Build something for my family 1 2 Earn lots of money 1 2 Have greater control over my life 1 2 Fulfill expectations others had for me 1 2 Use my skills and abilities 1 2 No better alternatives 1 2	Liked the challenge 1 2 7 Gained greater respect and recognition 1 2 3 Build something for my family 1 2 3 Earn lots of money 1 2 3 Have greater control over my life 1 2 3 Fulfill expectations others had for me 1 2 3 Use my skills and abilities 1 2 3 No better alternatives 1 2 3	Impertant Liked the challenge



YOUNG BUSINESSES

YEAR 2

Pience mark the best answer or fill in the blank as appropriate

About how mar	ny hours per week do you v	work for the firm?	hours per week		12
	ny hours per week in total lours of work per week.	do unpaid family me	mbers work?		35
On average, hor	w muny full and part-time	emulovees do vou ha	ve (including vourseif)?		44
full-	•		_ part-time		LIO
Were any of the in your firm?	employees added in the la	st twelve months hir	red as managers or supe	ervisors of other employees	
[1] Yes	[2] No	[3] No employees	added		11
Are other full-ti	me partners or investors (other than yourself) :	now involved in your hu	usiness?	
[1] Yes	partners	,	[9] No	•	12
,,,,	•				
About what wer flecal year?	re you. firm's gross sales o	•	e last twelve months or	during your last	
8_		00			13-17
How lange do vo	u expect your gross sales (to be in OfiE year?	8	00 (gross annual sales)	18-22
firm assets cha		e months? (Total as	eets include the value of	about how much have total of all equipment, buildings, ounts receivable)	
[1] Increased	[2] Staye	d about the same	[3] Decreas	ed	23
Sa. If "increased	i" or "decreased". by പ്രാpro	ximately what perce	ntage?	\$	24-28
	tant source of new funds,			ths? Pk ase put a "1" next to ree, and so on. Lesve blank	
	is from company earnings				27
frind	tional funds from owners t is from new (less than 12 r is from banks or other fina	nonths) owners or in	record 12 months ago ivestors		26 29 30
loos					31
othe	(please explain)				12
	twelve months, lizve you r	nada malam aha .maa	in the natura of use to	seinass?	
Detting the last	twelve mondist have you i	made maker cumilles	•	ANGES MADE	
a Added new n	roduct lines or services		(I) YES	[2] NO	23
	duct lines or services		II YES	(2) NO	 34
c. Moved busin			(1) YES	(2) NO	25
	es or added locatic .a		[1] YES	(2) NO	36
	name of the business		(1) YES	(2) NO	37
your compet	ir prices relative to	(1) HIGHER	(2) LOWER	(3) NO CHANGE	30
	ir advertising and	1-1	(=, ===	101110 3126100	_
promotion	•	[1] MORE	[2] LESS	[3] NO CHANGE	19
h. Floor space		(1) ADDED	121 REDUCED	ISI NO CHANGE	40



89

11. During the past twelve months, did any of the following limit the development and performance of your business? (Please rate each from 1 = "no serious problems" to 5 = "serious problems"):

	No Serious Problems				Derious Problems
a. A decline in the market you serve	1	2		4	5
L. Compatition productions	1	2	ં .	4	5
b. Competitive pressures c. Cost or quality of labor	ī	2	•	4	5
d. Cost or quality of goods, materials, etc. e. Family demands, health problems, etc. f. Availability of credit or finance	1	2	3	4	5
Family demands, health problems, etc.	1	2	3	4	5
C. Pattiny detributes of condition finance	1	2	3	4	5
g Other	ì	2	3	4	5
(please emisin)					

د يا يُد ماد كالمنظم على الماد المراجع المراجع

12. How is your business doing today compared to the expectations you had for your business a year ago?

	Higher Then Expected	About the Same as Expected	Lower Then Expected
Sales are: Profits are: My Personal Satisfaction is:	[1]	[2]	(3)
	[1]	[2]	(3)
	[1]	[2]	(3)

13. In what areas have you experienced more or less difficulty than you had expected when you became owner or

principal manager of your oustiless; (Figure rate each	ı,					
•	Less Difficult Then Expected	More Difficult Then Expected				
a. Developing sales	1	2	3	4	5	
b. Hiring and managing employees	1	2	3	4	5	
c. Accounting and record-keeping	1	2	3	4	5	
d. Getting loans and financing	1	2	3	4	5	
e. Responding to competitors	ī	2	3	4	5	
f. Keeping costs under control	1	2	3	4	5	
g. Managing inventories and receivables	1	2	3	4	5	
h. Planning developing strategy	1	2	3	4	5	
if Litting accoping around	1	2	3	4	5	
i. Dealing with suppliers j. The cost of government regulation and red tape	i	2	3	4	5	

- 14. Think about your grammy competitor, that firm your customers would go to if or when they do not buy from you. Which of the following would best describe your major competition? (Mark ene only)
 - [1] A firm your size or smaller
 - [2] A firm larger than yours, but less than five times your size [3] A firm more than five 'imes your size

 - [4] Difficult to say who your major competitor is
- 15. From the list below, how would you describe your business strategy? Using a total of 100 points, please assign points to each item below that reflects its importance in your business strategy. Ablank means 0 points. For example, if "low prices" were your major strategy with "better service" receiving secondary emphasis, you might assign 70 points to "low prices" and 30 points to "better service", leaving the rest blank to indicate that they are not receiving mis in your strategy. Please read the entire list before scoring.

<u> </u>	Try to	keep p	rices	lower than	n my co	mpetitors	ı
							40

. Try to provide better service than my con Provide more product or service choices than my competitors

Try to build a better reputation for quality

Try to advertise more effectively Try to target customers missed or poorly served by my competitors

Select a superior location

Have a better appearance or better facilities Provide a service or product otherwise unavailable

100 points TOTAL



. What are the odds of any business like yours succeeding e.g. 1 chance in ten. 2 chances in ten. etc.? 5 6 7 10 Certain chance 2 3 0 1 4041 No chance of success of success What are the odds of your business succeeding e.g. 1 chance in ten, two chances in ten, etc.? Certáin chance 8 6 7 9 10 2 5 0 1 3 4 No chance of success of success During the next five years, how much average change per year do you expect in the market you are trying to serve: (Circle the appropriate number for each) Decre Over 20% 20% to 11% 10% to 3% +2% to -2% -3% or more a. The number of 2 3 5 6 1 MAN WILL The number of 5 2 3 6 c. The sales for all firms providing your product or service will: 2 3 5 6

What sources of information or assistance have been most important to you in running your business during the last twelve months? Please rate each source below.

Very

Important	Important	Importance	Uood	
1	2	3	4	67
1	2	3	4	₩.
1	2	3	4	•
1	2	3	4	90
1	2	3	4	91
1	2	3	4	92
1	2	3	4	93
1	2	3	4	94
1	2	3	4	95
1	2	3	4	96
. 1	2	3	4	97
	Important 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Important 1	Important Important Important	Important Important Important Used 1

Somewhat

Little

What factors do you feel motivate employees the most? Please rate each factor on a scale of 1 = "very important" to 5 = "little importance":

	Very Important				Little Importanc	×
a. Develop personal, friendly relationships	1	2	3	4	5	1
b. Good wages and salaries: raises	1	2	3	4	5	2
c. Extensive fringe benefits	1	2	3	4	5	3
d. Share in decision-making: more responsibility	ı	2	3	4	5	4
e. Close supervision	1	2	3	4	5	5
f. Profit-sharing: stock options, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6
g. Provide a chance to learn new skills	1	2	3	4	5	7



(please explain)

91

The state of the sail of the sail of the sail of the

		The second of the second	
Apprenimetally how much of your	ritime to allocated to the Co	Mountain of mathed bloom (TTD	
of your time spent in these areas	over the course of the l	nowing activities (Piense put ti	us approximate personage
% Dealing with employe		-4-3	
% Record-incepting (fine	ncial government formi later contact	i, etc.)	
	provision of services		
% Direct selling or cust % Actual production or % Heistenesse, upless % Furchasing or deale % Cash management a	E with arbbiters if committee or bulances be		
% Cook management as % Placeting firm growth	nd arranging financing		
% Other		rec explain)	—
100% OF TOUR TIME - TOTAL	•	er obenit	
If you had enough money to live as	s comfortably as you wou	id like for the rest of your life, w	ould you continue to work,
or would you stop working? 1 would continue to work:	[1] Yes	[2] No	
How old were you when you beca	• •	* . * .	years old
What is your sex?	• •	4 ,	
[1] Male	[2] Female		
	Think you very much.	Tour help is appreciated.	
		W 2462 50 WAT 21	MOVE THIS LABEL
		(Used for compiling geo	MOVE THIS LAREL graphic and industry infon
92			
, 1	38		
	Ì		

DEVELOPING BUSINESSES IN AMERICA

Piease mark the best answer or fill in the blank as appropriate

YEAR 3

About how many hours per week do you work for the	e firm? hours per week	1.2
About how many hours per week in total do unpaid	family members work?	
total hours of work per week.		3-5
On average, how many full and part-time employees	do you have (including yourself)?	6-8
full-time	part-time	9-10
Were any of the employees added in the last twelve	months hired as managers or supervisors of other	
employees in your firm? [1] Yes [2] No [3] No employees	s add ed	11
Are other full-time partners or investors (other than		
[1] Yes partners (number)	[9] No	
5a. Have any full-time partners or investors left the	business?	
[1] Yes partners [8] No	[9] Never had partners	13
Has the individual responsible for the day-to-day months? [1] Yes [2] No About what were your firm's gross sales or revenues	nanagement of this business changed within the last standard of this business changed within the last standard of the last twelve months or during your last	12
fiscal year?		15-19
total firm assets changed during the last twelve n buildings, vehicles and land owned by the firm a receivable.)	assets of the firm twelve months ago, about how much in norths? (Total assets include the value of all equipm as well as cash, inventories and supplies and account the same [3] Decreased	ent.
next to the most important source of new funds, a 2	what percentage? % new funds during the past twelve months? Please put a "next to the second most important source, and so on. L	21-23 a "l" eave
blank those sources not used funds from company earnings		24
additional funds from owners who were	owners of record 12 months ago	2:
funds from new (less than 12 months) or loans from banks or other financial inst	litution s	2
increases in trade credit and accounts p	payable	21



(please explain)

10.	During the last twelve n	ontha hav	e you m	ade m	ajor c	hang	es in t	he natu	re of you	ır busines	s?
	Added new product line Dropped product line Moved business locat	ines or service s or service ion	ices s						Morci S S	Hanges	MADE [2] NO [2] NO
	d. New branches or add e. Changed the name of f. Changed your prices:	the busine	34 34					[1] YE	S		[2] NO [2] NO [2] NO
	your competitors g. Changed your adverti			[1] HI	CHER	t	1	[2] LOWE	R	[3] N	O CHANGE
	promotion h. Floor space			[1] MC [1] AD				2 LESS 2 REDU	CED		O CHANGE O CHANGE
11.	During the past twelve me (Please rate each from 1	onthe did a = "no serio	ny of the us prob	iciii.	10 0 -	. 961	e deve lous p	lopment roblems	and per	formance	of your business?
				N	o Seri robie	ous	·				Serious Problems
	 a. A decline in the merk b. Competitive pressure c. Cost or quality of labor 	ì	•		1 1 1		2 2 2		3 3 3	4	5 5 5 5
	d. Cost or quality of good e. Family demands, heal f. Availability of credit of	th problem	s. etc. s. etc.		1 1 1		2 2 2		3 3 3	4	5 5 5
	& Other(please	explain)	_		1		2		3	4	5
12.	How is your ousiness doin became the principle own	ng today con ner/manage	npared (er?	to the e	xpect	ation	is you!	had for y	our bus	in ess whe	n you started it or
				igher ? Expect			Ab	out the as Expec	Same tod		ower Them Expected
	a. Sales are: b. Profits are: c. My Personal Satisfacti	on is:		(1) (1) (1)				[2] [2] [2]		·	[3] [3] [3]
13.	From the list below, how a points to each item below example, if "low prices" we assign 70 points to "low proof receiving special easy. Try to keep price Provide be Provide more promoted by Try to build a below Try to advertise and Try to target cust Select a superior Have a better appear of the provide a service 100 points TOTAL	ere your ma rices" and 3 phasis in yo s lower than tter service oduct or ser tter reputat nore effects domers mise location bearance or	jor stration points our strate in my continum my continum my continum for exercised or posterion for exercised or posterior for exercised or exercised	tegy wi to be tegy. Pl mpetit iy com plices the quality oorly s	th "be etter a lease i sors petito nan m	ettera ervic read (ers ly con	r busii ervice e", lead the en	ness stra "receivi g the tire list t	itegy. A ng secor	blank me ndary emp	ans 0 points. For
14.	What are the odds of any	business <u>L</u>	ke your	succ	eedin	g. e.g.	1 cha	nce in te	en. 2 cha	ances in t	en, etc.?
		1 2		4	5	6	7	8 9	10 		Certain chance of success
15.	What are the odds of you	r business s	ucceed	ing, e.g				. two cha	ances in	ten. etc.?	
	No chance of success) 1 <u>2</u>	3	<u> </u>	5	6 	7	8 9	10		Certain chance of success
	Since forming this busing training or attended any [1] Yes	ess, have yo professiona 2] No	u taken I meetir	any to ngs/com	echnie nventi	cal, vo	ocatio	nal or pi	rofessio	nal develo	pment courses/
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[3] Occasional courses of kind of business [4] Trade/professional as	r. ninars to le or seminars to l	earn new skills.	ills useful in jusi new techniques	•	c., found in my	72 73 74
this point in time, what is restors and partners, inclu			ted in your busi	ness (bV you and al	li other owners.	
Under \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$19,999	[4] \$20. [5] \$50.	000- \$49.999 000- \$99.999 0.000- \$249.999	[8]	250,000-#499,99 500.000-#999.99 1.000.000 or mor	9	
proximately how much o					e approximate	
% Dealing with emp	loyees	_				76-77
% Record-keeping (f % Direct selling or o			.)			76-79 80-81
% Actual production	n or p rovis ion o	f services				62-63
% Maintenance, upl % Purchasing or dea						84-85 86-87
% Cash managemer	it and arrangin					84-89
% Planning firm gro	wth/change					90-91 92-93
& Other		(please ex	plain)			72-33
0% OF YOUR TIME - TOT	AL,					
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22. To what extent has ownership of this business satisfied the following personal objectives: (Indicate the degree of satisfaction from 1 for "Very Satisfied" to 5 for "Not Satisfied".)

	Very				Not
	Satisfied				Satisfied
a. Overcoming a challenge	1	2	3	4	5
b. Gaining greater respect and recognition	1	2	3	4	5
c. Building something for my family	1	2	3	4	5
d. Earning lots of money	1	2	3	4	5
e. Having greater control over my life	1	2	3	4	5
f. Fulfilling expectations others have for me	1	2	3	4	5
g. Using my skills and abilities	1	2	3	4	5
h. Having steadier employment	1	2	3	4	5
i. Living where and how I like	1	2	3	4	5

23. Looking back-knowing what you know now-would you go into this business again?

[1] Yes, I would do things pretty much the same way
[2] Yes, but I would make some major changes in the way I did it

[3] No. I would not go into this business again [4] No. I would not go into any business again

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

(Used for compiling geographic and industry informati

24.	Approximately how mu months (including sala	ich money were you person ry, draw. dividends, etc.)?	ally able to "take out" of yo	ur business during the last 12			
	[1] Prefer not to answer [2] Under \$10,000	[3] \$10,000-\$14,999 [4] \$15,000-\$24,999	[5] \$25,000-\$34,999 [6] \$35,000-\$49,999	[7] \$50,000-\$74,999 [8] \$75,000 or more			
25.	How old were you when you became owner or principal manager of your business? years old						
26.	What is your sex?	2] Female					

27. (Optional) if someone came to you for advice or suggestions about going into business, what would you tell them

Thank you very much. Your help is appreciated.



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